

## WEATHER REPORT.

Mr. Planery's report of weather observations from Monday, July 2, to Sunday, July 8, gives the following figures:

	Highest	Lowest	Rainfall
Monday	93	63	.00
Tuesday	91	60	.00
Wednesday	84	57	.00
Thursday	84	70	.00
Friday	84	69	.00
Saturday	85	64	.00
Sunday	85	66	.00
Average	86	65	Total .00

This has been the driest week in this section for some months. There has been considerable rain in the southeastern states.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Will Milukoff be Russia's Mirabeau? Russia is having a revolution. It will no longer be an absolute monarchy. One hundred seventeen years ago today the French Revolution began with the storming of the Bastille. If the King of France had recognized Mirabeau's wisdom and taken his advice, and if Mirabeau had lived, there would have been no reign of terror in France and the king and queen would not have been beheaded,—indeed the whole history of Europe would have been different, and perhaps far better than it has been. The Czar of Russia has the choice between guiding the revolution through some such strong man as Milukoff is reported to be, or being ground to powder by the revolutionary forces.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Harvard College has won in the Varsity boat race only four times in twenty-two years, but all the same in the intellectual world Harvard stands first. Athletics are not every thing by a long ways.

Last Monday Secretary of War Taft opened the Republican campaign in North Carolina, by giving an address in Greensboro, on the eve of the meeting of the Republican State Convention there. His speech was warmly applauded throughout, and the mention of Bryan's name brought special cheering. It is reported that Hearst has decided to support Bryan as Democratic candidate for the coming campaign with the understanding that Bryan is to exclude corporation men like Belmont, Sheehan and Taggart from positions of influence in the campaign.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The recent celebrations of Homecoming week occupied so much attention that the Fourth of July was celebrated less vigorously than usual.

There was a notable Fourth of July celebration at Winston in Estill county, due largely to the efforts of Judge Tharp. Addresses by President Frost, Col. Demaree and Capt. Geo. M. Jackson of Wickliffe.

The return of so many sons and daughters of Kentucky from other states is likely to have a good effect here at home. Most of these former Kentuckians have found homes in the newer, more liberal and progressive communities in the West and North. They come back with loyal affection for the "old Kentucky home" but they tell us plainly that a considerable element in Kentucky is somewhat sleepy and clings too closely to the ideals of the past.

The ladies of the Federation of Women's Clubs in their recent meeting at Mt. Sterling brought out the important fact that the people of Kentucky are more dilatory in sending their children to the public schools than the people of any other state in the Union, save one. Our rural schools for this year are just beginning and now is the time for us to improve the record.

On another page will be found some account of the progress of the Hargis trial in Beattyville, and of an assault (not rape) committed by a negro upon a woman in Ford, Clark county. A telegram from Richmond says that a negro suspected of being the one who assaulted Mrs. Crawford in Ford, is under arrest there. Here the proper officers and citizens have two beautiful opportunities to elevate the character and reputation of the state by enforcing the law, or to disgrace themselves and the state by letting passion or prejudice rule instead of law. There doesn't seem to be much doubt what will happen if the law is enforced in the Hargis case. There will be a number of people in or about Richmond who are ready, even without waiting for Mr. and Mrs. Crawford to identify the negro, to show how much nobler white people are than negroes by burning and torturing this one to death, and if the Crawfords should identify him, then many respectable citizens will consider hanging too good for him. They are the anarchists Kentucky has most to fear. Shall we have anarchy or law?

## WHAT LIFE IS FOR.

We are **not** put into this world to be **happy** nor to be **comfortable** but to **work**. The world does not "owe me a living" unless I have **earned** it. "A man has to live" you sometimes hear some one say as excuse for getting his living by begging, stealing or doing something else which is of no value to the community. It is a lie. The world would be better off without the man who won't work.

"I can't get what my work is worth," says some one. That may be true or it may be false but it is not very important. The only important thing to ask is: "Am I doing all the work I can, and the work which is **most valuable to the world** which lies within my power?" If you are not doing the most and best work you can, you are **cheating yourself and the world**.

Brain work is generally more valuable and often more exhausting than work with the hands and the rest of the body. Emperor William of Germany and President Roosevelt do a great deal more **hard work** than thousands of so-called "laboring men" who envy them.

There is **plenty of work for everyone** lying near him. For some of it you won't be paid in silver and copper, but the principal part of the wages is the **strength and skill** you get from doing the work, and the **good conscience** you have after doing your duty.

Find the **best work** you can do and **do it with your might** and **God will pay your wages** sooner or later, and they will be paid in full.

## Practical Arithmetic for the Rural Schools

By Prof. Charles D. Lewis

### ARITHMETICAL METHODS AND FORMS.

In deciding the question as to what methods and forms should be used, three things must be considered. They must be, 1st, clear; 2d, calculated to require a clear understanding before being explained; 3d, of the greatest possible educational value. The second of these requires that the forms be full enough to guide the thought in explanation, but not so full as to make them crutches for crippled minds to lean upon. The third often gives the deciding argument in favor of one of two good forms, equally valuable from the two first points of view. The forms to be given are not merely from the writer's theory, but derived from his practical experience.

### MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

Only one thing need be added to what has already been said on these topics. See to it that when operating with concrete numbers the following laws be observed: 1st, The multiplier must always be abstract; 2d, When the multiplicand is concrete the product must be concrete and of the same kind as the multiplicand; 3d, When the divisor and dividend are concrete the quotient must be abstract; 4th, When the dividend is concrete and the divisor abstract the quotient must be concrete, and the same as the dividend.

These principles, well adhered to, will force the pupil into a clear analysis more than any one thing that can be done, and will prove of great value in future work.

### FACTORS, DIVISORS AND MULTIPLES.

Factoring is one of the most important topics in arithmetic and should be given much thought, care and time. Always state the factors of a number in the equational form thus,  $35 = 5 \times 7$ ; and for older pupils this may be changed with profit to  $35 \div (5 \times 7) = 1$ .

In finding the G. C. D. or L. C. M., first find the factors of the numbers and from them take the common factors for the G. C. D. and the different factors each used the greatest number of times it is found in any one of them for L. C. M. This method has a great advantage over the old form of statement in two ways. 1st, It gives practice in factoring; and 2d, In every operation the child must have clearly in mind the fundamental ideas of what the G. C. D. and L. C. M. are, and their relation to each other.

#### Model solution:

Find the G. C. D. and L. C. M. of 90, 250 and 270.

$$1. 90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5.$$

$$2. 250 = 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5.$$

$$3. 270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5.$$

$$\therefore \text{G. C. D.} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30.$$

$$\text{And L. C. M.} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 6750.$$

This solution is neat and clear if the principles involved are understood, but hopeless if they are not.

[TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

#### Gallery of Fools.

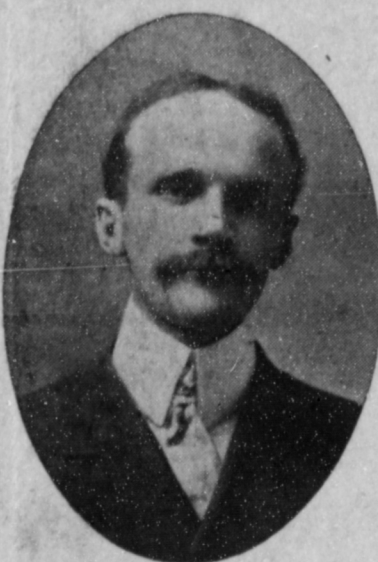
A description of fools still at large and disguised as sensible men; given that you may know and beware of them.

Fool No. 1. A certain farmer in Kentucky who wanted to make money. He got good crops so that he paid for his farm and had plenty to eat, bought more land, sowed more seed, raised more crops and had more left. His wife wanted some new dresses, but he couldn't see any use in them, bought some more land and machinery, put up some barns and raised more crops. His children wanted books and a college education, but he could not see any use in it, bought a store and made some more money. The church in town needed repairing, but he couldn't see any good in such an investment, but started a bank and made some more money. One of his sons ran away

from home and hasn't been heard from. One of his daughters disappeared in a big city's slum. His wife is in the insane asylum. His other children are drudges with little interest in life. He is still making money, but it would do him and the world exactly as much good if every cent of his money except what he pays for what he eats, were counterfeited. He will make money a few years longer and then—?

#### Teacher's Institute Dates.

Readers of the Citizen will be interested in the dates of commencement of County Teachers' Institutes in the following counties: July 16, Jessamine and Lee; July 25, Owsley; August 6, Garrard, Jackson and Lincoln; August 20, Madison and Montgomery. A. S. Mackenzie is instructor for Jessamine county and G. W. Chapman for Lee.



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#### Good Things for Readers of the Citizen.

I. Concluding chapters of the History of the 8th Kentucky Regiment: letters from Prof. Mason from California, President Frost from New York, Miss Robinson from Europe, and other summer travelers.

II. Short practical articles on health by Dr. Cowley; several programs for exhibition for rural schools, etc., etc.

Francis Lynde's famous story, "The Grafters," commences as our serial, July 26.

#### Meeting of Stockholders.

A meeting was recently held of the stockholders of the Berea Publishing Company which owns and publishes the Citizen, and Prof. E. Albert Cook, Ph.D., was elected editor and manager.

Dr. Cook, whose picture appears at the head of this column, is well prepared by study, travel and experience for this important journalistic position. He is a graduate of Wheaton College and of Chicago Seminary (winning a fellowship at the latter place) and spent two years in foreign travel. Besides this he has had the experience as pastor in the West. The fact that he is a Professor in Berea College will make the Citizen more definitely connected with this great institution; at the same time his cordial appreciation of the people to whose homes the Citizen goes will make him in every way their friend and give the paper that homelike tone and temper which will secure it a welcome everywhere.

The company voted to continue the policy of making the Citizen not by any means a money-making enterprise but to devote all its proceeds for the benefit of its subscribers.

### EIGHTH KENTUCKY HISTORY.

#### CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

During the battle, a regiment of rebel cavalry made a dash at the house near the ford, used as a hospital. Our brigade charged down to the river bank and gave them a volley, and the one battery left with us gave them a few solid shot, that made them scamper back, leaving our doctors and wounded unmolested.

The battle ceased at 5 p. m., with our army considerably worsted. That night, at "Rosy's" headquarters, all the corps generals were assembled in council. General Rosecrans asked the starred crowd what he should do. General Crittenden said: "We may be able yet to whip the enemy here, general." Rosecrans bringing his fist down on the table with much force, said: "Yes, and we will, if we have to fight them one week and live on parched corn all that time."

The Eighth spent this frosty night on the skirmish line near the river bank, above the ford. The rebel

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

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## FRIEND'S BIRTHDAY

THE SCHOOLGIRL SHOULD KEEP  
A BIRTHDAY BOOK.

Remember Your Friends by Letter on  
Their Birthdays—A Birthday  
Shower Will Bring Pleasure to a  
Lonely Schoolmate—Small Acts of  
Kindness Bring Much Happiness  
—Brothers, Mothers and Fathers  
Also Like Attention on Their  
Birthdays.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.  
(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Speaking of birthdays, do you re-  
member how proud you were on the  
day when you slipped out of 12 into  
13? That was a real milestone on the  
road, and you felt a good deal taller  
and much more important when you  
were fairly in the teens than you did  
in the first dozen years of your life.  
Then, when 16 came and three more  
of the wonderful white milestones  
had been passed, you were again in a  
different world. Girlhood has many  
phases and changes and is altogether  
a most interesting and fascinating pe-  
riod both to those who stand by and  
watch it, and to those who are in the  
midst of its pleasant time.

I suppose that you have a birthday  
book. Every girl should have one, so  
that she may keep in mind the birth-  
days of the dear people at home, of  
teachers, friends, chums and every-  
body in whom she has some measure  
of interest. It does not so much mat-  
ter what the name of the particular  
birthday book is, but it should have  
a sentiment in prose or verse for every  
day in the year, and a blank space un-  
der each date, where names of friends  
may be written.

Nothing gives more pleasure to a  
friend at a distance than to receive a  
letter from Bessie or Marjorie on the  
morning of a birthday, a letter  
carrying good wishes, a message of  
cheer and an assurance of love. If  
Wilhelmina in South Dakota on a  
ranch, ten miles from a neighbor,  
shall have dropped into her lap on the  
morning of her fifteenth birthday a  
letter from Caroline in Tennessee,  
containing a pressed flower, a book-  
mark, or merely four pages of merry  
chat, her heart will glow with new  
warmth the live-long day. She will  
know that Caroline took trouble for  
her and that she went to the post  
office and found out precisely how  
many days it would take for her let-  
ter to reach its destination. Caroline,  
living in a village with neighbors  
close by, could hardly appreciate how  
lonely Wilhelmina sometimes felt, but  
she had bridged over the space be-  
tween by her word in season.

Does there happen to be among your  
acquaintances a girl whom everybody  
loves, or a girl who has few relatives  
and is far from home, or a girl who  
is tired and drooping, or still another  
shut in by illness and compelled to sit  
still by the hour instead of going  
about as you do at her own sweet  
will? Any one of these girls would  
be made extremely happy if her class-  
mates or her friends should send her a  
birthday shower. Suppose you begin  
to plan it two or three weeks in ad-  
vance of the date. You will then  
choose the place where the shower is  
to be given. If at the girl's own home,  
her friends will meet there and take  
her by surprise, although they will be  
wise if they give a hint beforehand to  
her mother or older sister as to their  
intention.

Surprises may fall on a household  
at an inconvenient moment, and it is  
generally better to take the head of  
the family into confidence before pro-  
ceeding with them. The girl herself  
may be kept very properly in igno-  
rance of the compliment that is to be  
paid her. Brides often have showers

of linen or china before their wedding  
days, but I see no reason why other  
people may not have showers, too.  
Yours to your friend who has a birth-  
day may include plants, photographs,  
flowers in bloom, books, bon bons or  
anything else that you choose to  
bring, and the greater the variety the  
more pleasing the occasion will be.

A girl I knew had a birthday show-  
er given her and years after it, look-  
ing over a box of souvenirs, she found  
among other little things that had  
been put away, a bit of cardboard with  
a Latin motto worked in steel beads  
and stitched carefully to a piece of  
white satin ribbon. The girl who had  
worked it for her was by that time  
on the other side of the globe and they  
had not seen or heard from one an-  
other in a long time, but the motto  
with its quaint message of unchang-  
ing love was precious to her who had  
put it away in her box of treasures,  
while she was yet in her teens.

You will not think that I am preach-  
ing, will you, if I hint that each birth-  
day should mark a definite advance in  
wisdom and knowledge and find us  
better fitted to help one another than  
we were a year ago? Little things  
make up the sum of our lives. If we  
are fretful and cross, easily disturbed  
and quick to resent grievances, we  
shall be hard to get on with, trouble-  
some to ourselves and disagreeable to  
our friends.

There are girls who are charming  
away from home, but very inconsid-  
erate and irritable with those they love  
best. Every birthday should enable  
us to be more self-controlled and more  
gentle and lovable than we used to  
be. In a household I know there are  
three sisters; Louise is unselfish and  
lovely; Betty is preoccupied with her  
own affairs and sees everything from  
her own point of view; Maria is par-  
tially an invalid and is what her  
mother calls "fractious." The last ex-  
pression means a good deal to me. It  
shows me that Maria's disposition is  
to break the peace around her instead  
of preserving it as a perfect whole.

Louise is the darling of this trio.  
Hannah More, a writer very popular  
in her day, but at present almost for-  
gotten, wrote a bit of verse that fits  
in to my birthday talk:  
"Since trifles make the sum of human  
things,  
And half our misery from our foibles  
springs;  
Since life's best joys consist in peace  
and ease,  
And though but few can serve, yet all  
can please;  
Oh, let the ungentle spirit learn from  
hence,  
A small unkindness is a great offense."

Another bit of advice may be par-  
doned. I have been in homes where  
a great deal of attention was paid to  
Susie's and Jenny's birthdays, but  
nothing whatever made of the birth-  
days of Tom and Dick. Boys care  
just as much about love and happy  
times at home as girls do, and sisters  
should look out for their brothers and  
make their birthdays red-letter days.

Then father and mother, who are  
always thinking and planning for you  
and making sacrifices that you may  
be well educated, well dressed and  
able to go here and there, for visits  
and journeys, should be remembered  
by their juniors. On father's birthday,  
see that there is an extra touch on  
the table, a flower beside his plate, and  
a little gift from every one. As for  
mother, too much cannot be done for  
her, since she is the good angel of  
her children's lives. If there are old  
people in the house, do something ex-  
tra for them on their birthdays.

The sum of the matter is this: a  
birthday is a golden opportunity to  
make somebody happy and to take a  
fresh start in unselfish behavior on  
your own part.

## THE LINGERIE HAT.

It Is Very Becoming and Comfortable  
and It Can Easily Be Made  
at Home.

This is a very becoming and cool hat  
for summer wear, and one that can  
be easily made at home. For the crown,



IDEAL SUMMER HAT.

fancy muslin, silk, or piece embroidery  
should be used; it is cut quite round,

and the edge gathered up to fit a band  
of white stiff muslin about one  
and one-half inch wide and large enough  
to fit the child's head comfortably. The  
brim is also sewn to this band; it is  
composed of a gathered frill of accord-  
ion-pleated muslin and a frill of mus-  
lin embroidery; the joining of the brim  
is covered by a fold of ribbon, and a  
large bow trims the front.

The hat should be lined with a soft  
piece of muslin or sateen silk; a ro-  
sette of the ribbon is placed under the  
brim at the left side of front.

Ladies, as well as children, have  
adopted the lingerie hat. It is the fa-  
vorite summer headgear of the day.

### A Good Skin Food.

Lanoline, nine ounces; cocoa butter,  
one-half ounce; white wax, five ounces;  
spermaceti, one-half ounce; almond  
oil, six ounces; water, nine ounces;  
borax, 50 grains; perfume with three  
drops of oil of neroli. Heat lanoline,  
cocoa butter, white wax, spermaceti  
and almond oil not hotter than you  
can touch a finger to. Dissolve borax  
in water, stir in oils, take from stove  
and beat with egg beater until cold.  
Put in jars and keep in cool place.

## A CRADLE SONG

Sleep, O by, my little baby,  
In your cradle, mother's near;  
Angels watch all through the night,  
With your mother, baby dear.

Sleep, O by, my little baby—  
Tiny bud from Heaven's throne;  
Mother guards you through the shadows  
Of the night. You're not alone.

Sleep, O by, my little baby;  
Slumber softly, baby mine,  
Gentle breezes now are blowing,  
And the stars above you shine.

Sleep, O by, my little baby,  
Till the sun-peek comes anew,  
Angels guard my little darling—  
Mother watches over you.

—A. C. Mayfield, in Denver News.

## A Question of Caste.

BY BELLE MANIATES.

There was no reason, apparently,  
why these two people, Carter Johns  
and Cleo Rivers, should not have pur-  
sued their friendship openly and free-  
ly, but they had met in a most uncon-  
ventional way, and there seemed to be  
a tacit, though unspoken, agreement  
between them that their meetings  
should be clandestine.

Cleo was naturally interested and  
excited when she found the house next  
to theirs, which had been vacant for  
so long, had been sold and was to be  
occupied.

Her first surreptitious inspection of  
one member of the new family was  
from a window overlooking their back  
yard.

Johns, tall and straight, was criti-  
cally examining and testing a stupe-  
fying touring car. He looked very pic-  
turesque in a dark flannel shirt, his  
wrists and throat in a dead white con-  
trast to his bronzed face and hands.  
He wore corduroy trousers and hunt-  
ing boots. His hat, back-tilted, showed  
a dark, Byronic waving lock across  
his brow.

Cleo's heart beat pleasantly. She  
was a born coquette, and presently, at-  
tired in the most delectable of white-  
embroidered linen gowns, white shoes  
and chiffon hat, she sauntered into the  
back garden. He looked up, and his  
glance lingered longingly. She feigned  
to be unconscious of his presence and  
began picking some flowers. Eventu-  
ally she gave a sidelong glance.  
Blushing furiously at being detected in  
his observation, he redoubled his at-  
tentions to the automobile.

Cleo was not conventional.  
"Won't you have a rose?" she asked.  
With eager haste and thanks he  
crossed the boundary line to the two  
gardens.

"I think we should be neighborly,"  
she said, with a little laugh.  
"I quite agree with you," he replied,  
decorously, "and since there is no one  
present to introduce me, I will do my-  
self the honor of presenting myself,  
Carter Johns."

"My name is Cleo Rivers," she said,  
with naivete. "Did you just move in  
last night? We heard the place had  
been sold."

"We are only partly moved," he  
said, smiling. "I was anxious to see  
if my new car came through safely.  
I think it is in good shape."  
"It certainly looks so to me," she  
answered, surveying the motor admir-  
ingly.

"Do you like to ride?"  
"Indeed I do!" she cried, enthusias-  
tically. "There is no sweeter music than  
the chugging of a machine."

He couldn't tell afterwards how it  
really happened, or which one of them  
first made the suggestion, but, any-  
way, he had an engagement to take  
her out in the automobile that night.  
He was afraid she would think him  
presumptuous, but she had seemed  
pleased, and blushed as she told him  
she would have to meet him at the  
stable—that "they" would never con-  
sent. He reassured her that he un-  
derstood the situation, and that he  
would meet her anywhere and bring  
her safely home.

She looked very elegant in her dark  
attire, as she met him that night back  
of the stable, and she thought him  
even handsomer in conventional attire  
than in his semi-hunting garb.

They quickly sped away from the  
crowded streets, and when they came  
to a road that was free, Carter "let  
her out" in a way that was intoxicat-  
ing to Cleo.

Then he slackened up, and they  
talked on a great many subjects. She  
said, truly, and he believed her, that  
she had never stolen out to meet any-  
one like this before.

"She is young and unsophisticated,"  
he thought, "and she came out with  
me for the mere love of a lark, but I  
wish she could come to care for me  
as I do for her. I can't expect that."  
"He is simply grand!" she thought,  
with a little thrill of recollection  
when she was safely back in her own  
room, "but he's so much older than I  
and has seen so much of the world.  
Oh, I love him now, but of course he  
—oh, no!" she concluded with a sad  
little sigh.

The next afternoon as she was walk-  
ing through the park, he passed her in  
his bluish-white car. She bowed, and  
he lifted his hat courteously and  
passed on. She was disappointed that  
he did not stop and ask her to ride,  
since he was alone. Before he had  
gone very far his car stopped, and he  
got out to investigate the cause. She  
came on and up to him.

"Something wrong?" she asked,  
hily.

He turned with a pleased, surprised  
air.  
"Not much out of gear, I will ad-  
mit in a moment. May I take you  
home?"

"Certainly," she replied, joyously.  
"Can't we ride out into the coun-  
try?" he asked, entreatingly.

She thought they could, and when  
near the close of the afternoon, they  
came to a little country hotel, she ac-  
cepted his invitation to stop for sup-  
per.

"They think at home I am spending  
the afternoon and dining with friends,  
so I won't be missed," she explained.

"And we can have the evening, too?"  
he asked, eagerly.

She assented and they rode on out  
into the open country, where speed  
limit laws were not enforced. They  
came home more slowly and senti-  
mentally.

"I wish," he said, as they were part-  
ing in the garden that night.

"What?" she whispered, expectantly.  
"I don't dare tell you yet, but I will  
some day."

And Cleo in her little white bed that  
night lay awake to live over and over  
again the joys of this beautiful and  
secreted time.

They met chance-directed in many  
places, and the evening flights in the  
big car were uninterrupted until fate  
in the shape of a settled rain preclud-  
ed the carrying out of the usual pro-  
gramme.

"There is a little summer house in  
our garden," he said, wistfully, as she  
came to the rear of the stable that  
night to tell him how disappointed she  
was. "Can't we have a little visit  
there?"

In the cozy little arched house,  
listening to the soft music of the sum-  
mer rain, Carter's feelings reached a  
climax. Cleo felt and half dreaded  
the coming revelation. Nervously she  
rose to go. In the doorway he slipped  
his arm about her.

"Cleo!" he murmured, "I love you!"  
But she had slipped from him and  
sped across the lawn.

He did not dare call after her, and  
he spent a wretched, wakeful night,  
dreading lest he had offended beyond  
redress.

She spent the night crying over the  
inditing of a letter which she handed  
to him over the hedge the next morn-  
ing, darting away again, as swiftly as  
she had left him the night before.  
With beating heart he opened the mis-  
sive and read:

"I shouldn't have let you say that  
last night. It's all a mistake (the grow  
strangely white, but read on). The  
first time I met you I guessed what  
you thought—that I was one of the  
family. I let you think so. I am maid  
to Miss Lorraine. She is away in the  
mountain with a party of girls who  
are roughing it, and left their maids  
at home. It was wrong to deceive you,  
but I knew you would drop me when  
you found out my station, and I en-  
joyed being with you. It didn't harm  
your reputation, as no one saw us on  
the one time we were out together  
in the daytime. I didn't know you  
care so much till last night. Forgive  
me."  
"CLEO."

When he finished reading the let-  
ter he went into the house.  
Presently a district messenger  
brought a note to Miss Cleo Rivers.  
With trembling hands she opened and  
read:

"Dearest Cleo: I am the chauffeur!  
Only the servants have moved in here  
as yet. I, too, deceived you. I saw at  
once you thought I was the owner of  
the house, and I knew only as such  
could I meet you, not guessing your  
position. Meet me usual place to-  
night, please, and let me say again  
what I did last night. Your letter  
brought me great joy. Yours always,  
"CARTER."

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

### Grammar of the Home.

In many families the education of  
the children is committed almost ex-  
clusively to the schools, and this suf-  
ficiently accounts for the atrocious  
errors of speech often noted in circles  
where we might expect better things.  
It matters not how faithful the teach-  
er may be, the child will inevitably  
imitate the language heard at home  
and forget the instruction of the  
school. When the child hears incor-  
rect language in the family and im-  
bibes it freely from vicious books he  
is probably going to speak ungram-  
matically as long as he lives. A  
writer on the educational process says  
that the years from eight to twelve  
constitute the habit-forming period.  
"This is the time to break the human  
colt. In some sense the wildest of an-  
imals." Errors in the use of the mot-  
ter tongue adopted during this time  
are difficult to correct.

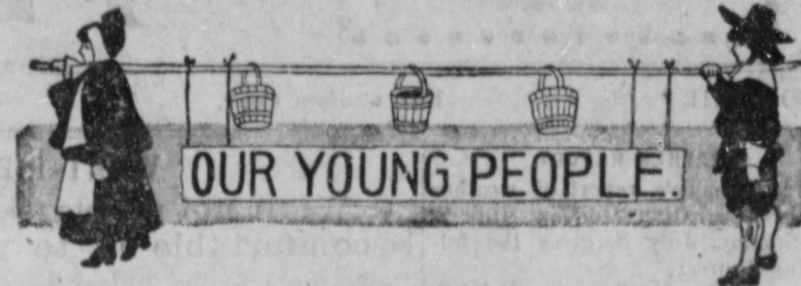
### Perhaps.

Kwoter—It's very true that "good  
intentions never die," as has been  
said.

Borriam—Huh! that may explain  
why they're so seldom carried out.—  
Philadelphia Ledger.

### Reward of Merit.

Dr. Seth Evans, of Cincinnati, is  
to be given a royal medal by the  
grand lama of L'Hassa, upon whom  
he operated recently.



## THE DRAWING CLASS.

I don't see why it is boys always get  
the worst of it. Their shoes gets into  
the biggest mud puddles, their hands  
gets the coldest snowballin' things  
elbows are always knockin' things  
over. Sometimes I wish I didn't have  
any elbows and sometimes I guess  
other folks wishes so, too.

The last time it was in the drawing-  
class, I kind of like that class—that  
is, leastwise, I used to like it when I  
could do it with transfer paper. That's  
easy. You put it over the picture and  
draw a outline. Then you take it off  
and black one side of it, and then you  
can draw it right into your book.

But Miss Henrietta she don't let us  
do that, and she said it was cheating,  
and took away my transfer paper, and  
now I ain't so good a artist as I used  
to be, and I got pretty tired of it till  
we got into watercolors.

That was some fun, anyway. We  
had little boxes with red, blue and yel-



"DANIEL, WHAT IS THE MATTER  
WITH YOUR DESK?"

low points in 'em and a dish to mix  
them on, and brushes and a glass of  
water to wet 'em up in; and we all  
made greeny-reddery smudges on our  
paper and called 'em things.

The first thing I painted was two  
redfishes, an' I used red on the red-  
fishes an' blue and yaller on the  
leaves, and if you'll believe it, they  
came green, right on the paper! I  
wouldn't of believed it if Miss Hen-  
rietta had told me, 'thout tryin'. She  
said I painted redfishes pretty well.

I took 'em home and showed 'em to  
mother, and she said: "My, how fine!  
are they cherries?" And father said it  
looked like a Christmas tree on fire,  
and my big sister said: "It don't look  
like anything but a zplotch of paint,"  
and she wouldn't even guess.

The next day we had a pink onion to

do; and that's a hard thing to tackle,  
because there's a lot of curly streaks  
to draw, and they're shiny, and she  
makes you leave a square white place  
on it where she said the window was  
deflected. But I couldn't see any win-  
dow, but I had to put on the square  
place just the same.

I was hurryin' to get to the paint  
part when that old elbow of mine just  
swung around and gave a whang, and  
away went my tumbler. It didn't break,  
but it made a noise, and Miss Henriet-  
ta looked around. But I kept still, and  
she went on givin' lessons to the girls.

The water was the worst part. It  
went all over. I grabbed my sponge  
and sopped it off my drawing book,  
and pretty soon the sponge was full.  
So I borrowed one of Sammy Carter's,  
and that got full. They are awful lit-  
tle, those sponges. But I got the floor  
and things wiped up, and I set the  
sponges careful in my desk, and just  
then the bell rang for school out, so I  
put my things away, and Miss Henriet-  
ta didn't catch me.

Well, next morning, when I came in,  
there was a trickle under my desk, and  
Miss Henrietta was looking at it, and  
when she saw me she said:

"Daniel, what is the matter with  
your desk?"

And I looked and said: "I guess the  
sponges is leaking, ma'am." And she  
said, stern: "What sponges?" And so  
I had to tell her, and we looked, and  
I'd put my drawing book on top of the  
four sponges, and it was all soaked up,  
and the water had run onto my jogger-  
fy and nature book, and they was sighs.  
Miss Henrietta made me take all four  
of them sponges and go and see the  
principal with 'em.

And so I had to, and I was awful  
scared when I told him. And he said  
he hoped I wouldn't do it again, and  
I said I hoped not, too. And he talked  
to me about being careful and things,  
till I bet he never was a boy himself.  
And when I was going away, I said:  
"Mr. Polk, I guess this will be a  
warning to me." And he coughed be-  
hind his sleeve, and said he thought so,  
too.

And I had to squeeze out all them  
sponges and give 'em back before the  
hull school.

If I can't go to get some of  
that elbow grease mother tells father  
to use sometimes, and I'm going to rub  
it on my elbows, so when the hit things  
they will slide-paste and not knock 'em  
off and get me into trouble.—Boston  
Globe.

### THE MODESTY OF HEROES.

Wuns reddys brown fel heddfirst in the  
erick  
wars we awl yooostow fish ann just ex  
wick  
us henry beamus hurd him splash ann  
noo  
beed fallen in he jump up ann throo  
his knee up on the bank ann never seel  
a word but dived in heddfirst after redd  
becaws he noo he koodunt swim ann  
wenn  
we watcht ann saw wuns redd kum up  
again  
w henry was rite thare to t're ann saiv  
redd from a turble damp ann wottery  
grave.

ann henry swum rite in to shore ann  
thenn  
sat in the sun soze beed get dri agenn  
ann we awl bilt a fire to-dri his chose



ann reddys too becaws nobuddy nase  
weere not at skool ann if thare close are  
well  
wenn they boam thare alwas appt to get  
a lickin frum thare mutther witch is w  
they dasset go unnt thare good ann dri  
ann reddys folks will neaver no how he  
was saivd frum deth bi henrys bray-  
ery

ann henry seel its betur not to tel  
his folks at awl About how reddys fell  
into the erick today ann koodunt swim  
just, soze to make a leuso owt of him  
becaws thare appt to say if we had bin  
at skool he neaver woud uv fallen in.  
ann henry seel a heuro duzent kare  
fore peepsu praze ur to have poepl stair  
at him wenn he gone bi but just to be  
like basifus girls hoore full uv moddesty.  
—J. W. Foley, in N. Y. Times.

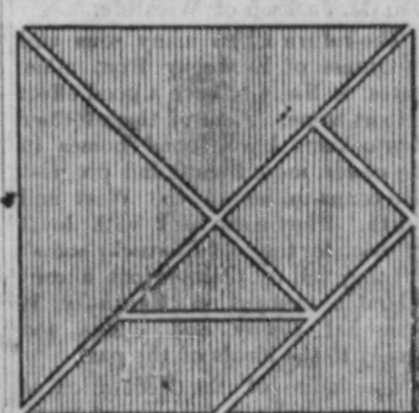
### What Lightning Likes.

A German statistician announces  
that marl has twice the attraction for  
lightning which chalk has, and that  
sand has nine times and clay 22 times  
as much. Moreover, 54 oak trees, and  
15 pine trees are struck for every tree  
that the lightning touches; so that, if  
one is caught out in a thunder storm,  
and must stand under a tree, it is bet-  
ter to stand under a beach tree, which  
is rooted in chalky ground than any-  
where else.

### A PRETTY PUZZLE.

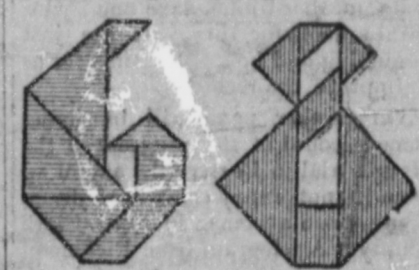
How a Bit of Cardboard Can Be Cut  
So as to Make Many Dif-  
ferent Objects.

This puzzle is one of the best of its  
kind. Take a piece of white or colored  
cardboard an inch and a half square,  
and cut it into seven parts, as shown



HOW THE SQUARE IS DIVIDED  
by the lines in the accompanying pic-  
tures.

With these parts, and the exercise  
of a little ingenuity, says the Chicago



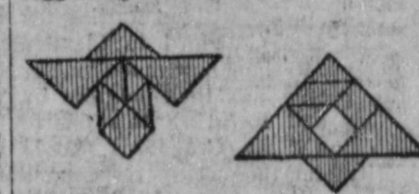
ONE OF THE COMBINATIONS

Daily News, you must make more than  
150 combinations, six of which are  
shown here as illustrations. The work



ANOTHER OF THE COMBINATIONS.

Is entertaining and instructive, as new  
and pretty combinations are constantly  
suggesting themselves.




STILL ANOTHER DESIGN.

Boys who make this unique puzzle  
should keep it for their own amuse-  
ment and for that of their friends.



ESTABLISHED IN 1876.



**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
UNION MADE  
\$3.50 SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25 for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

**COYLE & HAYES**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY

## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

R. L. Richardson has opened his new store for business.

Mrs. Thomson will return on Friday night of this week.

G. D. Holliday goes to Mt. Sterling next Monday, court day, on legal business.

Mr. Simpson is preparing a first rate band for the Berea Fair, August 2, 3, and 4.

Miss Caldwell has gone to Cincinnati to stay until the beginning of the fall term.

Dr. Thomson will preach at Union Church House next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Miss Adams, of Richmond, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Adams, on Center street.

Henry Lengfeller has gone to Cumberland Gap to put the roof on the Carnegie Library there.

President and Mrs. Frost entertained a party of about fifty neighbors on their lawn last Friday night.

A cellar has recently been put under Mr. Bierley's house, and a solid retaining wall in front so as to make a lawn possible.

Excavation is being made for a new dairy building, north of Mr. Bierley's house, to consist of two rooms and a well for cooling the milk.

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Chicago, with her daughter has been visiting Mrs. Brown's uncle, J. J. Branaman. She expects to leave Thursday for home. Her daughter will spend a few weeks in Wildie.

Mr. W. H. Miller of Richmond, passed through Berea, Saturday, on his way to Rockcastle, from whence he returned on Monday. He is fourth cousin of our late state representative, Hon. R. W. Miller, who died last week. His grandfather settled on the old Duryea place in this county in 1780 and died there.

## A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—Sold for over sixty years.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufactured at  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Berea public school opened last Monday, with Miss Gay as principal and Miss McWhorter and William Blanton as the other teachers. About 100 pupils have been enrolled.

Jerome Terrell has sold his farm of one hundred and five acres, near Blue Lick, two miles east of Berea, to T. J. Flanery for \$12.50 per acre. The trade was arranged by Holliday.

Mrs. R. R. Coyle and son, of Sterling, Colorado, who has been here visiting her mother, Mrs. Hays, left here Monday for her home. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Della Hays.

Tom Stuart, who has just completed his law course at Danville, is visiting his uncle, J. J. Branaman, this week. He expects to soon go to Jacksonville, Fla., where he will practice law.

There will be Children's Day exercises and a basket dinner at the Narrow Gap Sunday school, under the direction of Miss Fox, on Sunday, July 22. Dr. Cook will speak at the exercises.

We wish to correct a misstatement made in last week's issue as to the sale of J. J. Branaman's property to Mr. Daulton. The sale was made by Mr. Branaman, without the assistance of any agent.

The students who remained in Berea through vacation are all having a good time. The Library is open every afternoon and also for two hours each Monday night. Prof. Marsh is acting as summer regent.

Dr. Wm. G. Best and wife left last Friday to spend a month in the East, visiting Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Boston, and Adams, Mass. (Dr. Best's old home) and New York. He expects to be back in Berea by August 3rd.

H. B. Mateling, of Chicago, was a guest of Berea College last week. He was here as the representative of the Chicago branch of the Mergenthaler people, setting up the Citizen's linotype junior machine. Some delay was had in getting a motor. Mr. Mateling proved himself a courteous, cultivated gentleman while here, and the College officials enjoyed their necessary intercourse with him. He left Berea on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephens had a very pleasant reception at their home last Saturday night. The lawn was lighted with Japanese lanterns and looked very pretty. About thirty guests were present, mostly young married people. A peanut hunt was indulged in, in which Mr. Charles Burdette was the winner, with thirty-seven peanuts to his credit. The prize, a pretty cup and saucer, was presented with an appropriate address by Dr. Cook. Delicious refreshments were served and all had a fine time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.  
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. R. W. GROVES signature is on each box. 25c.

## College Items

HERE AND THERE

Tutor Dizney went to Harlan, Harlan county, last Sunday to attend the Teachers' Institute which has been in progress this week.

Miss Ethel Witt of our 2nd Year Normal Class is teaching this summer at Parks schoolhouse, District No. 15, on Red Lick in Estill County.

Secretary Gamble is conducting the music in a Gospel tent on 60th St. and 11th Ave. in New York City at a place called San Juan Hill.

W. R. Boggs of our last year's Normal Class reports interesting and successful work in the organization of Sunday Schools in Clay County.

The College painting gang is painting houses on Mt. Vernon street and those occupied by Mr. Shockley, Tarlton Combs and the Model School building.

President Frost and family leave next week Monday for Massachusetts, where they are to be the guests of Mr. Wilder and Miss Fay for a few weeks.

James W. Wheeler, who was a Berea student some time ago, is now with the Charity Organization Society of Chicago. He expects to complete his studies next year in Chicago University.

Miss Bertie May, of Magoffin county, a student of Berea for the past three years—beginning in the Model Schools and since a Normal student, has successfully passed the June examination, making a general average of 79 per cent. As she is not teaching this summer she expects to come to Berea for the Fall Term.

The editor has received a letter dated June 24th, in the Irish Sea, from Dr. Cowley, reporting a happy arrival in smooth water after a distressing voyage. Mrs. Cowley was sick all the way, but Miss Clark and Dr. Cowley escaped. He says it blew all the time on the way over, and they are going to make the trip by rail next time.

The usual annual gathering of workmen employed by Berea College during the summer convened last week in the pavilion back of the Library, over seventy men being present. It appeared that the College had paid out to workmen other than students during the past year more than \$13,000. These annual gatherings are very pleasant affairs.

### Town Board Meeting.

The Town Board meeting was held in the court room over the Citizen office Tuesday night, Dr. Cornelius and Mr. Osborne being absent. Several small bills were allowed for work on the streets, and Messrs. Spink and Bower were granted permission to allow their gates to swing outward into the street because of the difficulty of swinging them against a rising grade.

The matter of bids for franchises for telephone, electric lights and water was discussed, Lawyer Jackson of Richmond being present to enlighten the Board. It appears that no exclusive franchises can be granted in Kentucky and that apart from franchises the Board has a right to permit the College or other private parties to place poles on the street under due regulations.

A bid was made for a telephone franchise by the Company now operating, which will be considered at the next regular meeting of the Board. President Frost stated that he hoped to be able to make a proposition in the matter of electricity and water at the September meeting.

Prof. and Mrs. Marsh and Dr. and Mrs. Cook were away most of last week attending the Rockcastle County Teachers' Institute at Mt. Vernon. County Supt. Ballard and Principal W. R. Eubank of the Midway (Kentucky) public school conducted the institute and made it interesting and helpful. Supt. Ballard is a loyal friend of Berea College and the Citizen. He was a student here from 1893 until 1896. On Thursday evening a reception was held by the Marsh-Cook delegation to those who had studied at Berea, and twenty-seven loyal Bereans appeared and seemed to enjoy themselves very much and the college yell was heard.

## SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street,  
New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

A Letter from Miss Robinson.

Boston, Mass., July 7.

The time has passed swiftly and pleasantly since I left Berea. I have attended commencement exercises at Oberlin and at Harvard University. It was a grand sight to see the nine hundred and more graduates at Harvard march into Sanders theatre preceded by a noble company of fellows and overseers and the president of the university and the professors in gowns with hoods of brilliant hues to indicate by what university their degrees had been conferred. There are not seats enough to accommodate all the friends of the graduates even. It is only a great and rich university that can afford to have such insufficient accommodations for its graduating exercises. There were speeches by five young men from the various departments of the university, and diplomas were given out at offices and not on the platform. Degrees were conferred on the students of each department by calling up a group to represent the very large numbers on whom that degree was conferred. I especially enjoyed the speeches of President Eliot when conferring the honorary degrees, for his language was a model of conciseness and clearness.

I was for a few days in New Hampshire and visited my mother's grave. I found there remains of the wreath and anchor and other offerings which expressed the sympathy of the dear Berea friends. I wish they might know how deeply and tenderly this reminder of their affection touched me.

I am about to start for the steamer Romanic on which I leave my native land for that old world about which I have read and dreamed all my life. If kindly expressions and good wishes of friends can make a voyage safe and pleasant, a most perfect one lies before me.

Give my regards to Berea friends through The Citizen, please.

Yours sincerely,

JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON.

### An Incomparable Lawn Party.

Amid the foliage and beautiful shade trees, on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fay Hanson's residence on Chestnut street, a merry and joy-seeking group of young men and young women met on Thursday evening of last week and were delightfully entertained.

About thirty-four young people responded to the invitation sent out early in the week by Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, who met the guests upon their arrival and then after introductions were made and acknowledged, everybody was made to feel at home.

The light from a full moon blended with that of many Chinese lanterns added beauty and charm to the occasion. Very comfortable chairs were placed in a circle and after a little "small talk," merry games were indulged in. There was a liberality of delectable refreshments, served to the guests which is an evidence that southern hospitality is not on the wane.

The guests departed at about ten o'clock after expressions of appreciation of the kindness of their hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are to be congratulated upon their success in entertaining.

"Ruth?" "Jacob?" "O, Ruth, won't you please answer me?" And Ruth answered.

The old reliable blacksmith, J. E. Daulton, who has been away from Berea for one year, has returned and will open up July 20th a first-class Blacksmith and Carriage Shop on corner Jackson Street and Rawlings Place, near the Calaboose. Prices reasonable; all work guaranteed.

### FIVE PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

Boat Upsets in Lake Michigan During a Squall.

Chicago, July 6.—Five members of the first division of the Illinois naval reserves were drowned while practicing rowing in Lake Michigan. The boys drowned were out for a rowing cruise in the "Dingy." With the exception of one of them all were inexperienced and through some unexplained reason the boat was overturned and all were thrown into the water.

The accident happened at the foot of Washington street. The men had been practicing rowing for two hours and then endeavored to fix the sails. While engaged in this a squall struck the "Dingy" and in the excitement that followed all of the men with the exception of the coxswain being inexperienced, the boat was overturned. The cries of the men for help were heard on the pier and in ten minutes the life saving crew was on the scene. Two of the men were found clinging to the upturned boat, but the others had been drowned.

### New Officers Assigned.

Washington, July 6.—The war department has assigned Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee to the command of the department of Visayas, Philippines, and Brig. Gen. Walter T. Duggan to the command of the brigade camp established at Camp Stotzenberg, in Louisiana.

# Enjoy Your Walk

Have a glass of Sparkling Phosphate afterwards. It will quench your thirst.

You will always find our drinks ice-cold, not warm and sloppy.

Fresh fruit flavors.



**The Porter Drug Co.**

(INCORPORATED)

## Young Man Create an Estate

by insuring your Life with the Oldest Company in the U. S.—The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston

**H. C. Woolf, Agent**

## Getting Comfortable

Is a fine art. You can't do it without having just the right sort of Furniture, and just the right amount. We have all the things you want—make your house into a home.

**LOUIS O. LESTER**

Next to the Mill, Chestnut Ave.,  
Phone 93

# Special Sale on Straw Hats

We find that we are over-stocked on all kinds of Straw Hats and we take pleasure in offering you an opportunity to save money on them. Hence our special prices:

.25 Cent Straw Hats, Special Sale price	.19 cts.
.50 " " " " " "	.39 "
.75 " " " " " "	.59 "
\$1.00 " " " " " "	.79 "
1.25 " " " " " "	.98 "
1.50 " " " " " "	\$1.19
2.00 " " " " " "	1.58
2.50 " " " " " "	1.79

They will not last long at these low prices. Come early and get your pick at a bargain before they are gone. It is our aim to stand close to the buying public in all their needs. Visit us when in want of any thing in the furnishing line.

Respectfully,

**The New Cash Store,**

Harris, Rhodus & Co.

BEREA, KY.



# THE CITIZEN.

E. ALBERT COOK, Ph.D., Editor.  
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

## Use of Vacations.

Most vacations which fail are unsuccessful because they are misfits. It is curious that in a matter where individual needs and personal preferences are so important, observes Youth's Companion, the final decision should so often be allowed to rest on other grounds. For the great majority of men and women who work, but who have a vacation, two weeks represent the limit of time which they can devote to rest and recreation. That is only one-twenty-sixth part of the year, and most persons need all of it, and need to use it in the wisest way. What is the wisest way? No one but the person himself can tell; and hence the folly of allowing oneself to be overinfluenced by the advice of others. One of the weekly magazines lately contained accounts of vacations in camp, in an automobile, on a bicycle, on foot, in a canoe, in hunting with a camera, in seeing Fifth Avenue, and in searching for wild flowers. Each of the articles is charming reading, chiefly because the writer had what he was after—rest, recreation and a good time. The reader may easily be misled into thinking that the charm belongs intrinsically to the particular kind of a vacation which is described. It does not. It belongs only to the exactness with which the vacation fits. The wisest thing one can do is to say to himself: "What is it that I should most like to do?" And if it fall within his means, and if he has only himself and his own pleasure to consider, do that, regardless of whether anyone else would enjoy it, or whether anyone else has ever done it. The hobby or diversion to which one gives his spare moments during the rest of the year is often a wise guide. It requires courage and common sense to disregard conventional conceptions and half-formed plans, and to follow the inclination of the moment; but the reward is nearly always a happy and restful vacation, and not infrequently at little cost.

## Need of Americans.

Under the modest heading "Suits Over Small Sums" the Boston Transcript declares that the great principle of fighting for rights, no matter what the immediate material thing at stake, is a thing that the American character needs to assimilate. The Transcript says: Highly important decisions have been based on issues involving very small money considerations. The supreme court of the United States last winter, gave a good deal of time and research to a cause carried before it on appeal involving only \$24. A railroad was, in this case, the defendant. It owed one of its employees, a train hand, this sum, which was attached and collected by one of his creditors. The employee contended that the money was still due him, and carried the case up to the highest tribunal in the land. Our own famous Chief Justice Shaw wrote one of his most luminous expositions of legal principles in deciding a case which turned on the ownership of a bull calf. It is related that the bar snickered at the frequent repetition of the phrase "the said bull calf," and the chief justice rebuked the laughing lawyers by saying: "Gentlemen, you do not reflect what a bull calf may be to a poor family!" Robert Browning went to law over the value of one bottle of wine, on the great principle that he would not be swindled for half a crown if he could help it. The "kicker" is often the subject of ridicule, but kickers have helped the world along at times. Given a great, scenic environment and the "kicker" becomes a historical personage of the first class. John Hampden would never have "felt" the amount of "ship money" assessed on his estate.

The use of fingermarks or thumbmarks on checks as a means of guarding against forgery and preventing dishonest persons from raising the figures on them is one of the latest novelties in business. There is a possibility that it will become more than a novelty. Apparently the first man to adapt the idea to business affairs is a merchant of Plainfield, N. J. After writing a check he places an ink impression of his thumb over the figures, completely covering but not obliterating them. It is manifestly impossible to raise the figures without making the interference obvious on the thumb mark. His banker has an ink impression of his thumb on file and comparison with the mark on the check would instantly reveal any forgery.

At the Miami university commencement at Hamilton, O., Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, appeared as the principal speaker in the academic gown of a doctor of laws. The senator remarked that he felt as if he were in bathing suit and a peckaboo bonnet. When the audience laughed Senator Dolliver turned to President Benson and said: "I have said nothing funny. I believe the people are laughing at my clothes." He then took off the gown and dropped it upon the floor, where it remained until he had finished.

## NEWS ITEMS FOR THE BUSY READER.

### All Important Happenings That Have Recently Transpired Throughout the World.

### EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

#### Crimes and Casualties, the Movements of Government Officials and Other Interesting Events Culled, Condensed and Noted.

"When the time comes I shall be only too glad to talk and tell all. I shall not flinch at the ordeal nor will I break down. My one thought now is to be of service to my husband." This statement was made by Mrs. Harry K. Thaw just before she was admitted to see her husband at the Tombs, New York, and is the first time she had consented to talk of her probable attitude in the coming trial of Traw for the murder of Stanford White.

Harry K. Thaw, under indictment for the murder of Architect Stanford White, at New York, gave his fellow male prisoners at the Tombs a pleasant surprise by treating them all to ice cream and cake.

John Burns, who was night chauffeur for Stanford White, the architect, who was shot to death by Harry Thaw, declares that Mrs. Thaw dined with White twice since her marriage to Thaw and rode in his automobile. Former Judge Olcott, after reading the statement given out by Burns, said he wished to deny absolutely that Mrs. Thaw since her marriage had been a guest of White and had used his automobile.

St. Michael's church, one of the most interesting buildings in Hamburg, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in the steeple, where workmen were repairing the clock, and is supposed to have been due to carelessness. The conflagration spread rapidly and the steeple, which was 420 feet high, fell in less than forty minutes from the time the fire started.

The state of Indiana, acting through Attorney General Charles Miller, on instructions from Gov. Hanly, filed quo warranto proceedings in the Orange county circuit court against the French Lick Springs Hotel Co. and the West Baden Hotel Co., asking that their charters as corporations be revoked, that they be enjoined from permitting gambling on their properties, that receivers be appointed and that administration of the assets be made among the defendants and their creditors. The suits are based on the charges that the hotel companies have allowed gambling to take place in the casinos.

The collection of relics of Gen. Lafayette, exhibited at the Chicago exhibition in 1893, were sold at auction at Christie's, London, for \$27,000.

All doubt of the existence of an organized military revolutionary league, which is inspiring mutinies and uprisings in the army of Russia, has been set at rest by the discovery of the seal and documents of the league during the search of soldiers attached to staff headquarters at Vilna and detailed to various regiments of the third corps. War Minister Rudiger has ordered strict investigation to be made of all detachments of troops in order to determine the extent of the revolutionary propaganda and the best methods of counteracting it.

William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan have arrived in London from Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend the week with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at West Park and then will also make a tour of Scotland, going thence to France and Spain.

William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil, London. Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some good humored banter, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts of laughter.

Invitations were extended to Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan to attend the 16th annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs, which will meet in Denver, Col., August 27.

The socialists have nominated the following state ticket in Idaho: Governor, Thomas F. Kelley; Lieutenant governor, J. Schenowich; secretary of state, J. F. Hutchinsan.

Crown Princess Frederick William was safely accouched of a son at 9:45, July 4, at Potsdam.

Abe Attell, champion featherweight of America, won a 20-round battle from Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion, before the Pacific Athletic club, at Los Angeles, Cal. Attell showed to great advantage with his remarkable cleverness and he landed six blows to Neil's nose.

The English parliament and the country were given a surprise by a sensational speech by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, on a situation in Egypt. Speaking in a solemn tone and amid intense silence the minister declared that the recent attacks on British officers at Tanta were not accidental, but a deliberate manifestation of the fanatical spirit which had necessitated the strengthening of the garrison in Egypt.

Geo. W. Householder who started the first evening paper in Kansas City, the Evening Bulletin, in 1868, is dead at his home there, aged 81 years.

A runaway mine car, flying like the wind down a mine branch track that runs from Puritan to Portage, Pa., killed 11 men and injured several more.

By a vote of 253 to 221 the chamber of deputies at Paris annulled the election of Count Boni De Castellano on the ground of corruption and bribery.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave a luncheon party at Dorchester house, London, for Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, who met the Austrian ambassador, Count Von Mensdorff, and Ladies Curzon and Suffolk and Sir Cecil and Lady Spring-Rice.

At Wanamie, five miles from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., five boys were killed and nine others injured while celebrating the Fourth of July. They had placed powder in a pipe and it failed to go off. They then forced a stick of dynamite into the pipe and began pounding it. A terrific explosion followed.

In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers who he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Adm. Rojestvensky pleaded guilty before a court-martial at Cronstadt, Russia. He took all the blame on his own shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law. All the other defendants, including Capt. De Cologne, chief of Adm. Rojestvensky's staff, and Capt. Baranoff, commander of the Bedovi, pleaded not guilty.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, having signed the retail liquor ordinance, saloons will be permitted to resume business.

Conflicting stories as to the existence of an affidavit made by Evelyn Nesbit in a breach of promise suit against Harry Kendall Thaw prior to her trip to Europe and marriage to him later were told by persons interested in the investigation of the Thaw-White murder at New York. Judge Olcott said that Mrs. Thaw's statement in which she declared that she and Thaw were married in Europe was made under a misapprehension. He said that the confusion arose through Mrs. Thaw misunderstanding a question on the telephone and that the Thaws never were married in Europe.

Five members of the first division of the Illinois naval reserves were drowned while practicing rowing in Lake Michigan at Chicago. The boys drowned were out for a rowing cruise in the "Dingy," when a squall struck their boat.

A federal warrant has been issued by United States Attorney Sothart at Guthrie, Okla., for Carrie Nation, on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails in her temperance publication "The Hatchet."

The war department has assigned Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee to the command of the department of Visayas, Philippines, and Brig. Gen. Walter T. Duggan to the command of the brigade camp established at Camp Stotzenberg, in Luzon.

Incoming steamers continue to report cases of yellow fever at Central American and West Indian ports. The steamer Alps, which has arrived at quarantine at New Orleans, La., reported that Port Limon, Costa Rica, had two cases of yellow fever and one death.

Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who have arrived at Paris, France, were met by Ambassador McCormick and the entire staff of the American embassy, the Marquis of Chamberlain and representatives of President Fallieres.

The navy department has made public the results of rifle practice with the big guns of the navy on various ships. The trophy winners are the Wisconsin, in the battleship class; the Baltimore in the cruiser class; and the Perry in the torpedo boat class.

Former President Grover Cleveland is ill at his home at Princeton, N. J., but how seriously is not known outside the family circle. Mr. Cleveland is suffering from an attack of asthma to which he is subject.

The funeral of Mrs. Tanner, wife of James Tanner, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who was killed in an automobile accident at Helena, Mont., was held at Washington.

Charles Benson, aged 26, shot and killed Mrs. Anna Wallin, housekeeper at the Benson home, Holdrege, Neb., and then killed himself.

Japanese foreign trade for the first six months of 1906 shows an increase of \$10,000,000 in exports and a decrease of \$30,000,000 in imports as compared with the same period of 1905.

In the course of an address before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies at Paris, France, M. Thomson, minister of marine, announced that the construction of six ironclad warships would be begun this year.

The United States transport Thomas is reported to be ashore on a coral reef near the island of Guam.

Robert L. Dix, a negro who was to have been hanged at Birmingham, Ala., on August 3, for the murder of a street car conductor, used a saw successfully and made his escape from the county jail.

The torn and mangled bodies of Peter Barrie and Peter Reano were found on Bald mountain, near Deadwood, S. D. With several other boys they went up the mountain to put off dynamite in celebration of the Fourth. The others returned home, leaving Barrie and Reano to put off the last shot. They failed to get away soon enough. Their bodies were scattered over a distance of 100 yards.

Gregoria Aranea, solicitor general of the Philippines, has been selected to succeed Mr. Wilkey as attorney general of the insular government at a salary of \$7,000 per annum.

With the termination of the sixth general session the 28th annual meeting of the American Library association, which has been in session at Narragansett Pier, R. I., for the past eight days, came to an end. C. W. Andrews, of Chicago, was elected president at the closing session.

Mr. Carnegie, the British charge at Peking, China, has finally settled the British claims growing out of the anti-foreign riots at Nancheng. China pays \$20,000 indemnity for the killing of the child of a British missionary and \$3,500 for the British mission property destroyed.

When Sir Joseph Ward, new premier of New Zealand, stepped from the train at Oyster Bay to keep a luncheon engagement with President Roosevelt he frankly said the thing nearest his heart in America was the development of a reciprocity sentiment between New Zealand and the United States.

John S. Gray, president of the German-American bank, vice president of the National Candy Co. and prominently connected with a number of other large enterprises, died at his home at Detroit, Mich., from heart trouble.

The report of the joint committee of the Chicago Commercial association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association appointed to investigate the packing industries of Chicago, has been made public. The committee says: "That a board of experts of the character employed, with professional ideals and guided and influenced by an 'aesthetic sense' which 'embodies something of necessity and something more of luxury' should find the product 'wholesome,' the yards 'generally clean,' and the inspection 'efficient' seems to your committee to cover the situation."

A reduction of 1 1/2 cent per hundred pounds in grain carrying rates and the establishment of a cent and a quarter grain lease differential has been announced by the Missouri Pacific and Texas & Pacific railroads at New Orleans, La.

John Alexander Dowie resumed the witness stand in the hearing of the Zion City controversy in the United States court at Chicago. He came into court for the purpose of introducing his last will, which is said to have considerable bearing on the ownership of the Zion City properties.

The Venezuelan legation has received from the ministry of internal relations the official program arranged in connection with the return of Gen. Castro to Caracas and his formal resumption of the presidency.

The seventh annual convention of the International Federation of Commercial Travelers' organization at Put-in-Bay, O., adopted a resolution declaring for a flat two cent rate to the traveling public.

The revised Red Cross convention and protocol were signed by the plenipotentiaries of the powers in the course of the final sitting of the International Red Cross conference at Geneva, Switzerland.

The Chicago & Alton railroad and John N. Falthorn and Fred A. Wann, formerly officials of the road, were convicted in the United States at Chicago of illegally granting rebates to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing Co. Under the law the maximum sentence of the court may be a fine of \$120,000 for each of the three defendants.

After one of the most remarkable experiences in the history of aerial navigation, James K. Allen, the aeronaut who made a balloon ascension at Providence on the Fourth of July, was brought to Boston on the fishing schooner Francis V. Sylva. Allen was picked up at sea, 12 miles off Chatham, 18 1/2 hours after his departure from Providence. Allen had a narrow escape from death by drowning, the winds that prevailed had blown his balloon a long distance from shore. During his flight Allen covered a total distance of about 200 miles, nearly half of which was over water. The point where he was picked up is about 77 miles from Provincetown in a direct line.

At the court-martial trial of Adm. Rojestvensky at Cronstadt, Russia, for the surrender of the Bedovi in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the surgeons of the Bedovi testified that Adm. Rojestvensky, owing to his wounds, was partly out of his head, irresponsible and incapable of passing orders to surrender.

"German insurance companies will pay in full," says F. Bopp, German consul, who recently returned to San Francisco from Germany, where he investigated the standing of the companies doing business on the coast.

E. Spencer Stanhope, son of a wealthy English family, committed suicide by cutting his throat at Riverside, Cal. It is said that Stanhope's father is a member of the British parliament.

For the first time since April 18 saloons are permitted to reopen at San Francisco. Licenses had been granted to about 600 and all did a rushing business.

Count Paul Kisseleff, court master of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, died suddenly at the station at Annesmasse, France, while on the way to Vichy.

Two regiments garrisoning the important provincial capital, Samara, Russia, have mutinied, and presented a series of political and service demands. The officers promised to satisfy the service demands if the mutineers would return to duty, but the men replied that they would be satisfied only with compliance with all of their demands.

Mrs. Maud Desasso shot her husband, Peter Desasso, twice through the head, mortally wounding him, at East St. Louis, Ill., because, she declared, he had threatened to kill her with a butcher.

## A SPECIAL REPORT.

### Census Taken of Blind and Deaf in the United States.

#### Deafness Is a More Common Defect in the Northern Part of the Country Than in the Southern.

Washington.—About one person in every 1,200 was blind and one in every 850 persons was deaf in the United States in 1900, according to a special census report on the blind and deaf, just issued by the census office.

The inquiry was conducted under the direction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who determined the scope of the investigation and wrote the text of the report on the deaf.

The total number of blind in the United States in 1900 was 64,763, of whom 35,645 were totally blind and 29,118 partially blind. These figures, however, the report says, can be only considered as the minimum, as an unknown proportion of the blind were not located by the enumerators. Of the total blind, 37,054 were males and 27,709 females. Blindness is chiefly a defect of adult life, almost 65 per cent. of the blind becoming so after 20 years of age. About one-tenth of the total number of blind were born so. The number of blind per 1,000 of population was greater among the negroes than among the whites, and greater among the foreign born whites than among the native whites. In about five per cent. of the cases of blindness reported the parents of the blind were cousins. Of the blind whose parents were so related 25 per cent. were congenitally blind, while among the blind whose parents were not cousins the proportion congenitally blind was only 6.8 per cent. Of the blind at least ten years of age, 20 per cent. were engaged in some gainful occupation. The percentage of persons engaged in professional pursuits, trade and transportation and in manufacturing and mechanical industries is larger among the totally blind than among the general population.

Deafness, on the whole, the report says, is more common in the northern part of the United States than in the southern, and there are more deaf males than females. The total number of deaf is given as 59,287, of whom 37,426 were totally deaf and 21,861 partially deaf. From the latter class, however, are eliminated those merely "hard of hearing."

### MADE A RECORD RUN.

#### Trip To San Juan in Three Days and Nineteen Hours.

San Juan, P. R.—The cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root and party on board, has arrived here.

The Charleston entered the harbor at considerable speed. She established a record run between New York and San Juan, making the distance in three days and 19 hours. The trip down was uneventful.

As the Charleston entered the harbor she received salutes from Morro Castle and the Italian cruiser Umbria. Gov. Winthrop and his secretary, A. M. Frazer, went on board the cruiser and after the exchange of greetings the secretary's party came ashore in naval launches. They were greeted at the landing of the naval station by Capt. Rohrer, commandant of the station, and his staff, the marines being drawn up in honor of the secretary.

A number of prominent citizens were awaiting the secretary.

### ONLY TEN MILES AN HOUR.

#### The American Boat Train Passed Through Salisbury Slowly.

Salisbury, Eng.—No improvement is reported in the condition of Robert S. Critchell, of Chicago, one of the injured passengers of the Plymouth steamer express. His pulse was weaker. The others in the infirmary are doing as well as could be expected. When the American boat train passed through Salisbury it traveled at the rate of only ten miles an hour. The two sections of the train carried 149 passengers. The engines were doubly manned.

### JEALOUS HUSBAND

#### Went Out To Kill a Man and Shot the Wrong Fellow.

Auburn, Cal.—A double shooting took place at Last Chance, a mining town in the mountains 23 miles from Auburn. Charles Dorka, a saloonkeeper, became jealous of Frank Tillotson, superintendent of the Home Ticket mine, and started out to kill him. He met William Polifka and, taking him for Tillotson, shot him dead. When he learned his mistake he continued his hunt for Tillotson. The latter had been informed of the shooting and its cause and when Dorka approached Tillotson shot him. Dorka, it is believed, is mortally wounded.

### Wife Murderer Electrocuted.

Boston.—John Schildofski, a Lithuanian, of Brockton, was electrocuted at the state prison at Charlestown for the murder of his wife at Belmont. Schildofski's defense was that he had been drinking and the crime was unpremeditated.

### King and Emperor Meet.

Trondheim, Norway.—Emperor William has arrived here on the Hamburg. King Haakon immediately went on board and the two monarchs embraced cordially. They remained together in the state cabin for 40 minutes.

## FIVE STAGES HALTED AND HELD UP

### A LONE HIGHWAYMAN OBTAINED CONSIDERABLE BOOTY.

#### Stages Were Traveling Sufficiently Far Apart To Avoid Each Other's Dust.

Wawona, Cal.—Five Yosemite valley stages were held up by a lone highwayman who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry. The conveyances were halted in rapid succession at a curve in the road near Ahwanee at the identical spot where a lone bandit operating a year ago relieved several wealthy tourists of their valuables. The stages were traveling sufficiently far apart to avoid each other's dust, and when the first vehicle reached the turn in the road the highwayman, whose features were completely hidden by a duster thrown over his head, stepped out, pointed a gun at the driver and commanded him to halt. Some of the women passengers screamed, but others began wildly to secrete their valuables. The highwayman directed all passengers to throw out their money and jewelry, and when the order met with compliance directed the driver to move on. The second stage arrived within a few minutes after the first, and the driver and passengers suffered a similar experience. The process was repeated until all five had been halted and robbed, when the bandit disappeared in the brush.

### THE FIRST PARAGRAPH.

#### Augmentation of the Lands of the Peasants By Expropriation.

St. Petersburg.—The first paragraph of the proposed agrarian law, viz., the augmentation of the lands of the peasants by the expropriation of all state and crown domains and church and monastery lands, has been accepted by the commission of the lower house with practical unanimity. The commissioners have now locked horns over the mode of expropriation and the method of disposal of private estates and the end is not yet in sight.

The determination to expropriate church lands which in distinction to the great estates owned by the monasteries, lie scattered like the lands of the common schools in America in small tracts throughout the country and support the local clergy, will cause complications. Such action would deprive the parish priests of the principal part of their scanty emoluments and necessitates an equivalent from some other source.

### THAW SPENT QUIET DAY.

#### Arose Early and Put in Time Reading Newspapers.

New York.—Harry Kendall Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs. He had no visitors. He arose at 7 o'clock and remained in his cell reading the newspapers until 10 o'clock, when he attended the prison service conducted by Chaplain Wade. After church he exercised with the other male prisoners in the Tombs yard.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan was at his office working on the Thaw case. He was visited by Miss Edna McClure, an actress playing at present in a Broadway production. She was accompanied by her mother and the three were closeted for nearly an hour together. Mr. Garvan refused to discuss what was the subject of the conference or what information he had obtained.

### KILLED INSTANTLY.

#### Armed Desperado Threatened To Shoot Everybody in Car.

Charlotte, N. C.—On an excursion train between Wilmington and Steiroman, a man named Elliston, from Autreyville, N. C., rising in a crowded coach and showing himself heavily armed, announced his intention of killing everybody in the car. A passenger named Bledsoe, a citizen of Steiroman, fired at Elliston, killing him instantly. A loaded revolver was found in each of Elliston's hands and between his legs was a jug of whiskey. Bledsoe surrendered himself to the authorities.

### Greatly Exaggerated.

Vigo, Spain.—The insubordination on board the Russian cruiser Tercek, anchored here, have been much exaggerated. There was no truth in the statement that a mutiny had occurred on board.

### To Grant Amnesty.

London.—It is declared to be Emperor William's intention to grant a somewhat extended amnesty on the occasion of the baptism of his grandson, the first born of Crown Princess Frederick William.

### Heavy Loan.

London.—The municipality of Tokio will contract a loan of \$7,500,000 at five per cent. issue price 96 with a foreign syndicate. The purpose of the loan is the redemption of the water-works loan and other bonds.

### Born on the Fourth of July.

Berlin.—The infant son of Crown Princess Frederick William was born on the Fourth of July, and the American colony has resolved to present him with an ornamental silver cap emblazoned with the stars and stripes and the American eagle.

### Killed Himself on Church Steps.

Birmingham, Ala.—David Simpson, secretary-treasurer of the Gregory Vinegar Co., of this city, shot and killed himself on the church steps of St. Mary's, in the highlands. No motive has been assigned for the deed.



## ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

### WIDTH OF TIRE TO DRAFT.

Figures Taken from Bulletin of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

An Ohio correspondent writes an inquiry regarding some tests as to the relative draft of wide and narrow-tired wagons on all kinds of roads and fields, to which the Ohio Farmer replies that the bulletin referred to was probably bulletin No. 39, Missouri Agricultural experiment station, which gives the results of the extensive tests by Prof. J. H. Waters. The net load used was always one ton, but the six-inch-tired wagon was 245 pounds heavier than the 1-1/2-inch-tired one, making the loads 3,225 and 2,980 pounds, respectively, when the wagons were not encumbered with mud. The results were as follows, in brief: On good macadam roads the draft of the wide tires was 26 per cent. less than the narrow. On gravel road wide tire was 24.1 per cent. less. On dirt roads, dry and smooth, no dust, wide tire was 26.8 per cent. less. On clay road, deep spongy mud, drying on top, wide tire was 52 to 61 per cent. less than narrow. On meadow, pasture, stubble, from wet to dry, wide tire was from 17 to 120 per cent. less than narrow. Ordinarily the difference would not be so marked, as the difference in width of tires is not so great, usually. But there is no question of the great advantage in having wide tires. Another feature that is important, and that has been enforced by law in some counties, is to have the width of tread in the rear and forward axles different. This prevents the wheels from tracking and saves cutting up the road to a great extent.

### VEGETABLE POISON.

Remedies Suggested by Gerald McCarthy of the North Carolina Agricultural Department.

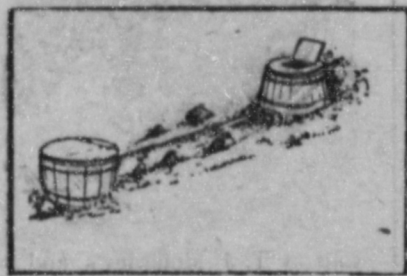
Animals and children frequently eat the stems and bulbs of poisonous plants, with fatal results. To know just what to do to relieve vegetable poisoning is highly important. For animals not much can be done. A draft of warm melted lard poured down the throat of the animal from a long-necked bottle will generally relieve the pain and in most cases, when used soon after the effect of the poison becomes visible, will save the animal's life.

In case of children, a prompt emetic should be the first thing. Sulphate of zinc, from 20 to 30 grains in a cupful of warm water, is effective, as is a teaspoonful of mustard in a cup of warm water. After the emetic has acted, give some sweet oil, cream or fresh milk. If the pain is severe, from five to ten drops of laudanum may be added to the oil, cream or milk. If the patient becomes drowsy, give strong coffee or whisky in small, repeated doses and keep patient walking. Children should be taught to avoid eating strange plants and stock should not be turned out too early, when hunger forces them to eat plants they instinctively avoid at other times.

### PROTECTING SPRING WATER

Use of Half-Barrels Will Prove Satisfactory to Man and Beast.

A heavy barrel may be used to good advantage to protect a spring and to make a watering trough if cut into two parts and placed as shown in cut.



THE SPRING PROTECTED.

One-half may be inverted and placed over the opening of the spring, and connected by a pipe with the other half which is used as a drinking vessel for the stock, suggests the Farm and Home. By keeping both tubs covered, the water is kept clean and rendered fit for people to drink. A good stone foundation under the tubs will support them in position even though live stock tramp around them a good deal. A drinking cup may be hung inside the top over the spring opening for the use of thirsty travelers.

### FARM FACTS.

Fight weeds with grass. A clean turf adds beauty to the landscape.

The grass crop is worth more than we generally suppose.

Keep up the farm buildings for the looks of the thing, if for nothing else.

Much improvement has been made in the varieties of our grains, but none to our varieties of grasses.

The cultivator should be put to work while the weeds are small—so small that they don't make much show. And weeds must be kept down if good crop results are expected.

The roots of alfalfa frequently grow 6 to 16 feet, enabling it to draw much of its food from the subsoil. It thus enriches the land for succeeding crops and opens it up to the action of air and water.

### MAKING GOOD ROADS.

How It Was Done in an Indiana County Without Any Extra Outlay of Money.

An expert on highways says that it costs about \$1,000,000,000 annually to haul the farm products of the United States, and that of this sum \$600,000,000, or three-fifths, are wasted in the energy expended in overcoming the resistance of bad roads.

Put in another way: Good roads would cost a great sum, but for bad roads the people are actually paying an even higher price. The sweeping assertion is implied in this statement that the roads are bad everywhere. This is by no means the case, but it may be truthfully said that there are few portions of public highways in existence that could not be made considerably better.

It does not seem that argument is required to convince land owners, who bear the main load of carrying on the work of road building, that good roads are to be desired. That is admitted and they also accept the responsibility of furnishing the most of the immense sums required for building roads in the future. All that has been effected and it may be said that the greatest difficulty has been removed in the education of the public to accept the claim that good roads are a necessity.

It is a fact that land owners and farmers generally the country over are well convinced that the agitation of recent months over the question of road improvement has not come from themselves but from manufacturers and owners of automobiles and bicycles. Their name is legion and their claims are founded in reason.

Nevertheless attention should be given to the fact that already immense sums are expended each year on the roads of the country and that possibly there is not enough to show for the millions that are so freely furnished by the taxpayers.

The experience of our home district may be of some interest to other road workers, writes a Wayne county (Ind.) correspondent of the Prairie Farmer. This road district is in the western part of Wayne county, Ind. It is a populous county and a great deal of heavy hauling is done on the roads



ROAD MAKING IN CALCUTTA.

(Though Their Methods Are Free and Easy and Their Tools Mostly Old-Fashioned, the Natives Do Their Work Well, and the Main Roads of Calcutta Will Compare Favorably with Those of Any Eastern Town.)

at all times of the year, except in the winter thaws when heavy loads are forbidden by law.

From the very beginning the care and supervision of the roads of this district had been under men who lived in the country neighborhoods. That is to say, no one except a farmer had ever had control of the road work.

The roads were not in good condition, notwithstanding there was gravel in abundance to be had at a small price per load. It was not an unusual thing for loads to stall at times when there was no real occasion for the roads to be in an impassable condition.

Mud holes and ruts were the rule, and where gravel was placed on the roads it was in bunches, unevenly spread. Stones were lying in the roadway and after a rain there was a ditch in the middle of the road worn by the feet of horses hitched to single rigs.

There was no complaint made especially. Everybody seemed to think the roads were as good as the money would pay for, and so the condition went on from year to year with but little improvement and no plans for a change.

Three years ago, however, the work of superintending the roads in this district was voted to Dr. N. F. Canaday, a practicing physician. Dr. Canaday had been driving over these roads for 30 years, day and night, and in all seasons of the year. He was frequently stuck in the mud and not always was able to return without broken harness and damaged vehicles. Dr. Canaday had purchased an automobile a few months before his appointment as superintendent and with it traveled over the roads for many miles in every direction. He had his ideas about road building and started to put them in force at once.

Under his supervision the roads soon assumed another appearance. He eliminated the middle ditch, he caused drains or open ditches to be kept open at both sides of the road, he graded every foot of the roads over again, he had gravel placed on every mile of road under his charge, every load of gravel was screened at the pits and stones already on the roads were collected into heaps and hauled off.

At frequent intervals a man was sent over the road with a wagon loaded with gravel. Depressions that might wear into holes were looked for and filled up and tamped down. Wherever a spot appeared to be wearing it was given instant attention. All this work was done with the usual amount of money devoted to the roads of the district.

## THE GOOD SAMARITAN

Sunday School Lesson for July 15, 1906  
Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—Luke 10:25-37. Memory verses 33, 34.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy."—Matt. 4:7.

TIME.—A. D. 29, a few weeks after the last lesson.

PLACE.—In Jericho beyond Jordan. The scene of the parable was on the road between Jerusalem and Jericho.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—Works of love and mercy as a characterization of the kingdom of heaven. Enjoined in the Old Testament, e. g.: Prov. 21:3; Isa. 58:6-7; Jer. 7:6-7; Hos. 6:6; Mic. 6:8. Matt. 5:46, 7:12, 23:23, 23:23, 23:23-26; Luke 10:25-36, etc. By the apostles: 1 Cor. 13:8; 2 Cor. 13:14; Eph. 2:10; 2 Thess. 2:17; 1 Tim. 6:17-19; Tit. 2:14; 1 Pet. 3:12. Done in the name of Christ: Matt. 28:19; 28:19; Phil. 1:11; Col. 3:17. Christ's own example: Matt. 11:4-5; Luke 10:31-32; John 8:2-3; 2 Cor. 8:9, etc.

COMMENT AND SUGGESTIVE THOUGHT.

V. 25. "Stood up, rose to incense his purpose of a discussion. This implies that Jesus was in some house, perhaps discoursing on this very subject of eternal life. "And tempted him." Rather, tested or tried him as to his teachings, whether they were wise and good, and accorded with, or different from the teachings of the scribes. He tested him by some of the controverted questions of the day. "Saying, Master, or teacher—equivalent to rabbi or rabboni. Jesus was an acknowledged teacher, as the lawyer was. "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" How can I as a child of God inherit from my heavenly Father, and so have possession of eternal life? Eternal life cannot be earned nor bought, but only inherited.

V. 26. "He said unto him." Jesus did not himself quote the commandments, as in the case of the rich young ruler (Luke 18:18-20), but as it was the business of this scribe to know the Scriptures, and as he acknowledged their authority and taught them, he referred the question back to him—"What is written in the law?" He thus avoided all carping criticism.

V. 27. "And he answering said," quoting Deut. 6:5, and Lev. 19:18. It was probably a well-known summary.

V. 28. "Thou hast answered right." For he had taken, not tradition, but the Scriptures for his authority. Hence, his answer agreed with the teachings of Jesus.

V. 29. The Jewish scribe willing, i. e., desiring, to justify himself, because he was not so sure that he lived up to the standard, and possessed this love which was eternal life. "Said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbor?" The lawyer apparently thought that by certain limitations as to who were meant by his neighbors, "Jews spelled large," he might still feel some assurance that he was possessed of eternal life.

V. 30. "A certain man went (was going) down from Jerusalem to Jericho." "The road was a path—for there was no such road as is familiar to us—very dangerous, lying much of the way in a deep ravine through soft rocks in which caves and chambers abounded. It is still necessary to have an escort in passing over that road."

V. 31. "A certain priest." Jericho was one of the residences of the priests, who took turns at ministering in the temple. "He passed by on the other side" of the ravine, as far as possible from the wounded man.

V. 32. "And likewise a Levite." A Levite was one of the tribe of Levi; a priest was of the family of Aaron in that tribe. The Levites performed the humble services of the temple, as cleaning, carrying fuel and acting as choristers.

V. 33. "But a certain Samaritan." The Samaritans were a mixed race, descended from a mingled ancestry of Jews and heathen at the time of the captivity.

V. 34. "Bound up his wounds," requiring personal care and gentleness, "pouring in (rather 'on them,' R. V.) oil and wine," the usual remedies in the east, and commended by Greek and Latin physicians. "Set him on his own beast," while he himself walked beside him.

V. 35. "And on the morrow . . . he took out two pence" (denarii) from his girdle, worth about 16 cents each, but the usual pay for a day's labor (Matt. 20:2), so that it was equivalent to \$3 or \$4 in our day. "Whatsoever thou spendest more," etc. He did all he could, consistently with his other duties.

V. 36. "Which now of these three . . . was (proved, became) neighbor unto him?" "Ask yourself, not whom you are bound to love and aid, but whom you would wish to love you and aid you if you needed it, and you will know who is your neighbor."—MacLaren.

V. 37. "Go, and do thou likewise." Then you will know that you have eternal life. The question with him now was no longer one of understanding the law, but of obeying it; not, Who is my neighbor, but, Do I love him?

### Practical Application.

1. The test of our love to God is our expressed love to our neighbor, because that is the outward visible fruit of love to God.

2. Jesus Christ was the best type and example of the Good Samaritan. The human race had fallen among thieves, and had been robbed of hope, character, happiness, heaven. But Jesus came from heaven because he had compassion. He bound up man's wounds at infinite cost. He brought him to the inn, his church, the company of his people, the "palace beautiful," he cares for him to the end.

### SIXTY CENTS A DAY.

Women Workers in Feather and Artificial Flower Trades in Paris Live on That Sum.

How to live on 60 cents a day is a problem which the Paris syndicate of women workers in the feather and artificial flower trades solves, or attempts to solve. The problem is also one which thousands of girls or women in Paris have to face somehow. In the trades mentioned 60 cents a day is the average pay. The budget drawn up by the union is a pathetic miracle of thriftiness. It contains over 60 items of expenditure and accounts for every penny. Rent heads the list and is down for \$30 a year. Heating costs \$1 a month for six months of the year and lighting \$5.90 for the whole twelve months. Expenses for meals are, breakfast, 1 1/2 cents a day; luncheon, 8 cents; dinner, 6 cents. Clothes include two pairs of boots, \$3; one pair of summer shoes, "to save the boots," 60 cents; soiling and healing, \$1.60 a year; two blouses at 35 cents each, two dresses at \$5.50 each, three petticoats, \$2.25.

Some items are peculiarly pathetic. Matches, 1 cent a month; pen, ink and paper, 10 cents a year; postages, 32 cents a year; receipt stamps for quarterly rents, 4 cents; concierge's annual tip, \$1; needles, thread, etc., for mending, \$3; four baths a year, 50 cents; household expenses, \$6.75; washing, \$10.75.

The grand total shows a balance on the right side of about \$2 annually. This has to cover all extras, such as omnibus fares, which are not included in the estimate. This budget has been drawn up by the syndicate for the benefit of those of its members who find a difficulty in making both ends meet. One wonders how many ever manage to balance such a budget, which, by the way, makes no provision for illness.

Recently a Batignolles landlord died leaving a will, by which he exempted all his tenants from a quarter's rent and bequeathed a sum of \$6,000 for distribution among the caretakers of his houses and those occupants of the same who happened to be pressed for money at the time of his demise. Another landlord has now died, leaving a larger sum to his dependents than the Batignolles man.

He lived at Auteuil, where he owned an extensive house, occupied by many tenants. To the caretakers concierges of this establishment the Auteuil landlord left in his will \$100,000. They are to have and to hold this money on condition that they remain honest and charitable people.

### NOT MEANT FOR DIVER.

Nature Seemingly Had Neglected to Fit Young Scotchman for Profession He Desired.

Not all men are fitted for all things. The fact that an individual shines in one profession is no proof that he may adopt any career with equal success. Rob, whose adventures are recorded in Mr. Whitmarsh's "The World's Rough Hand," was a good fellow, and doubtless played his part in the world with credit to himself, but he was not born to be a diver, as his experiences show. One of the greatest dangers in diving is that of panic.

The quality a diver needs more than any other is presence of mind. A young Scotchman, six feet tall, by the name of Rob, applied to me for a position as diver. He had a sweet heart at home, and, tempted by the high wages, was anxious to learn the business. One time, when work was slack, I let him go down.

I told him minutely how to manage, screwed on his face glass and sent him under. I felt him land on the bottom and signal that all was right. Then he walked away from the boat, paying out most of the line. After a little he stopped. I imagined him resting, and thought he was doing remarkably well.

All at once I noticed a dark bladder-like object floating at some distance from the boat. At first I thought it was a turtle. Something made me look at it more carefully, and then I began to haul the line in. The "turtle" was Rob. As he drew nearer we could hear him screaming his loudest inside the swollen dress. I got him alongside, unscrewed the escape-valve, and hauled him on deck. All the time he was crying: "Let me out!"

When Rob came to his senses, we learned that he had become frightened lest his dress should burst, and had screwed the escape-valve the wrong way, keeping in the air instead of letting it escape. He lost his presence of mind altogether, and fell down. The confined air accumulated in the bulkiest part of the dress and floated him.

The second attempt Rob made as a diver nearly cost him his life. He made the very same mistake with the valve. Then, crazed by fear, he began to unscrew his face glass. Fortunately for his sweetheart, he lost consciousness before he got it off. He was delirious for some hours after we had hauled him up. We decided he was not fit for a diver, and that his road to fortune lay in some other direction.—Youth's Companion.

### Beyond the Pale.

"But," says the visitor to the old friend, whom she has not seen for ten years, "you will pardon my seeming presumption, yet I think I could suggest several ways in which your house could be more economically managed."

"Economy?" says the hostess, with some hauteur. "Pardon me, but our position in society is such that we cannot afford to save money."—Life.

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We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks may be brought within \$20.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opened September 13. Winter term opened January 3, and Spring term will open March 21.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE,

Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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## Which Department Will You Enter?

**THE MODEL SCHOOLS** for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.**TRADE COURSES** for any who have finished fifth grade, (fractious and compound numbers) Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management, "Learn and Earn."**ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE**, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.**Choice of Studies** is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.**ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL**, 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.**ACADEMY, PREPARATORY**, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.**COLLEGIATE**, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.**NORMAL**, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.**MUSIC**, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

## Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

## Planning for a Year of School.

**PERSONAL EXPENSES** for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.**LIVING EXPENSES** are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough roomrent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter.**SCHOOL FEES** are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

**ADVANCE PAYMENT**, for school fees, board and furnished room, for fall term, 14 weeks, (Incidental Fee \$5.00; dollar deposit to be returned at end of term) \$30.00.

Those who do not pay all in advance must pay as follows: Incidental Fee (no refunding) and roomrent for term, board for five weeks in advance, making, with dollar deposit: Payment for first day, \$18.35; 35th day, \$6.75; 70th day, \$5.40.

**OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY**, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

The best time to come to Berea, and the most favorable time to study, is in the fall.

It is important to come the first day, September 12, and stay till the end, December 19.

For further information and friendly advice, write to the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE,

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

## THE AMERICAN BOY

By LUCY K. FLANERY.

[CONCLUDED]

Depend upon it, if like poor old Rousseau, the summit of your earthly aspiration is to live in an orchard with an amiable woman and a cow, you may never attain to that. Late frosts may nip the fruit; the woman may not be amiable, and instead of her cow she may bring her mother.

But boys, aim for a large bluegrass estate, a stable full of thoroughbreds, a herd of Jersey cattle, and you may possibly induce some woman, wise or otherwise, to share them with you.

But seriously, boys, don't quarrel with your youth; curb that restless impatience. The whole world has just been "opened up to the public" in your case, and it is a "blooming fresh" place for you. Be a jolly,

wholesome, wholesome Boy, spelled with a capital B, and when the time comes to be through with that, be a man, not a cowardly cringing rat or a longtailed mouse, but a man, with a boy's heart, and your life will be a season of satisfied existence.

Beware lest the time come when you will bless the lagging feet of the golden years slipping away, and, after it is too late, know that you have missed the real enjoyment of life in trying to be a man too soon.

Parties desiring to rent sewing machines for a month or more can get some at R. H. Chrisman's Furniture store.

There never was a good war or a bad peace.—Benjamin Franklin.

A good square piano for sale or rent at Chrisman's, the furniture man.

## Kentucky State News

## THE HARGIS TRIAL.

Sensational Testimony Repeated on Witness Stand.

Beattyville, Ky., July 11.—Capt. B. J. Ewan repeated his sensational testimony on the witness stand, which convicted Jett and White for the murder of Marcum. Hargis asked the witness to go out for a walk with Marcum and return alone, the witness inferring that Hargis wanted him to kill Marcum. Hargis asked the witness to resign as deputy sheriff after the killing of Marcum in order that he could act as a juror in case any one was arrested for the murder. Jim Mann said Hargis asked him to kill Marcum and promised to protect him. Witness refused because his eyesight was bad. Hargis later told him all arrangements had been made. Attorney Young was frequently admonished by the court not to abuse the witnesses. The witness said he and Hargis were friendly, and Attorney Young wanted to know if they were "buddies."

## ASSAULTED BY NEGRO.

Driven Off By Small Children Screaming.

Ford, Ky., July 11.—Mrs. Anderson Crawford was assaulted and brutally beaten by an unknown negro at her home, near this place. She was in the kitchen preparing supper when the fellow entered and grabbed her around the waist. Several of her children were in the room and they set upon the negro and began to scream. Mrs. Crawford grappled with her assailant. She succeeded in driving her assailant off and fired two shots at him. He ran up the hill from the Crawford home and escaped. The entire country is out searching for the fellow, and he will not be jailed if caught. Mrs. Crawford is in a very critical condition and not expected to live.

## CAUGHT THE THIEF.

His Body Was Found in Front of the Door.

Richmond, Ky., July 11.—Tom Baggie, a farmer near College Hill, has for some time been missing things from his residence. Determined to catch the thief he adjusted a gun in front of the door with one end of a string tied to the trigger and the other end to the door knob, so that when the door was opened the gun would be discharged. When Baggie, who had been away from home, returned, he found John Woods, aged 23, lying dead in front of his door with his head nearly blown off.

## Husband Shoots Wife's Suitor.

Hickman, Ky., July 11.—Jim Lambert killed Clay Dunn, at Dorena, Mo., four miles from here. For two years Lambert had been displeased with Dunn's attentions to his wife, it is said, and warned him to cease. Dunn paid no heed, it is said, and Lambert went after him with a double-barreled shotgun, firing both barrels into Dunn's eye, blowing part of the head off. He gave himself up. Sympathy is with Lambert.

## Republican Nominations.

Hodgenville, Ky., July 11.—The republicans of the Fourth congressional and Third appellate district of Kentucky met here for the nomination of candidates for congress and appellate judge. M. L. Heavrin, of Ohio county, was named for congress. Wallace Jones, of Adair county, was nominated to oppose J. P. Hobson.

## Dog Tax Law Opposed.

Frankfort, Ky., July 11.—The new dog tax law was held to be constitutional by County Judge Polsgrove, and James Clarke was fined \$25 for harboring a sheep-killing dog and refusing to have it killed. An appeal will be taken to the circuit court.

## Dying From Burns.

Louisville, Ky., July 11.—Albert Smith, who came here two months ago from Cincinnati, and who was burned in a gasoline explosion, is in a dying condition, and the physicians at the city hospital say his recovery is impossible.

## Is in Dangerous Condition.

Irvine, Ky., July 11.—Irvine Mann and Ambrose Farthing became involved in a difficulty over a woman and Farthing shot Mann with a double-barreled shotgun, making over 80 wounds in the face and neck. Mann is in a dangerous condition.

## Fight Over Tax Collection.

Henderson, Ky., July 11.—There was a fist fight here between City Attorney John Francis Lockett and former City Tax Collector Thomas Aves over the collection of some tax bills. Aves swore out a warrant for Lockett.

## Died From Effects of Operation.

Paducah, Ky., July 11.—In the death of E. P. Noble, this city lost one of its most prominent men. A few days ago Mr. Noble was operated upon for appendicitis, and complications set in, resulting in his death.

## Met To Hear Complaints.

Louisville, Ky., July 11.—The Kentucky state railroad commission met to hear complaints of discrimination, filed by merchants against railroad companies. An adjournment was taken until July 28.

## To Testify in Hargis Case.

Frankfort, Ky., July 11.—In custody of a guard of the state prison, Curt Jett and Tom White left here for Beattyville, to testify in the case of Hargis and Callahan.

## THE MAN OF THE HOUR IS MILUKOFF

## CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATS WANT HIM FOR PREMIER.

In the Event of the Formation of a New Ministry By Them.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—Prof. Paul M. Milukoff appears as the man on whom the constitutional democrats are uniting for premier in the event of a successful issue of the negotiations for the formation of a constitutional democratic ministry. Prof. Mourontseff, president of the lower house of parliament, and Ivan Petrunkevitch, the legal authority among the members of the house, also are mentioned, but they are regarded with less favor, the latter on account of Emperor Nicholas' personal feeling against the too plain spoken Tver Zemstvoist, and Prof. Mourontseff because it is felt that he is needed in his present place. The choice of Prof. Milukoff is also inspired by the desire to place a man who was excluded from parliament on a technicality at the head of the government.

M. Naboukoff, leader of the constitutional democrats in parliament, was most outspoken in favor of Prof. Milukoff, declaring that he was the most sensible and clearest-headed statesman the party could produce and in every way fitted to assume the responsibilities of the premiership. M. Naboukoff intimated that the constitutional democrats would lay no claim to the portfolios of war, navy and foreign affairs which he regarded as within the imperial prerogative, but like every constitutional democrat, he insisted that no cabinet with a bureaucratic head was admissible.

M. Anikon, a prominent member of the group of toll in parliament, has departed for London to attend the socialist conference in connection with the interparliamentary congress.

## TUESDAY'S GAMSE.

## National League.

Pittsburg 6, 12, 3; Brooklyn 7, 14, 2. St. Louis 1, 6, 0; Philadelphia 3, 6, 1. Chicago 0, 6, 1; Boston 2, 8, 3. Cincinnati 6, 9, 1; New York 2, 7, 2.

## American League.

Philadelphia-Cleveland game called and third inning; rain.

First Game—Boston 3, 5, 4; Chicago 6, 7, 1.

Second game called on account of rain.

New York-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

Washington 3, 11, 1; Detroit 4, 13, 2 (11 innings).

## American Association.

Minneapolis 3, 8, 2; Louisville 2, 7, 2. Kansas City 0, 6, 2; Columbus 2, 7, 0. St. Paul 6, 12, 3; Toledo 1, 8, 1. Milwaukee 5, 6, 2; Indianapolis 1, 8, 3.

## Central League.

Grand Rapids 3, 8, 1; Springfield 0, 5, 1.

First Game—Canton 3, 8, 0; Evansville 0, 7, 1.

Second Game—Canton 3, 5, 3; Evansville 5, 7, 0.

South Bend 5, 9, 1; Dayton 1, 7, 2.

Wheeling 8, 8, 1; Terre Haute 4, 7, 2.

## ABANDONED PLAN.

Decided To Remain in Europe For Some Weeks Yet.

London, July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have temporarily abandoned their planned continental tour and have decided to remain in Great Britain until after the conference of the interparliamentary union, which opens here July 22. They will spend some time in Scotland, leaving London July 15. Invitations have been pouring in on Mr. Bryan and he and Mrs. Bryan are kept busy keeping engagements.

Whitlaw Reid and Mrs. Reid are to give them a lunch at Dorchester house before going to the house of commons to hear War Secretary Haldane speak on army reform.

## Continue the Search.

Fresno, Cal., July 11.—The sheriffs of Madera and Mariposa counties are continuing the search for the Yosemite stage robber. A dragnet method is being pursued by the officers as they are convinced that the highwayman lives not far away.

## THE MARKETS.

## FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Cincinnati, July 10.—Flour—Winter patent, \$1.90; do fancy, \$2.00; do family, \$1.85; extra, \$1.95; low grade, \$1.80; spring patent, \$1.95; do fancy, \$2.05; do family, \$1.90; extra, \$2.00; low grade, \$1.85; Northwestern, \$1.90; city, \$1.95. Wheat—No. 2 red track at 74c. Corn—No. 2 white quatrail at 64c. No. 2 mixed at 64c. Oats—No. 2 mixed track at 44c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$17.00. Rye—No. 2, 60c. Barley—No. 2 spring, 60c. No. 2, 59c.

Chicago, July 10.—Cash quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 spring, 80c; No. 2, 79c; No. 3 red, 78c; No. 3 yellow, 78c. Corn—No. 2, 59c; No. 2 white, 58c; No. 3 white, 57c. Rye—No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 59c. Barley—Good feeding, 40c; fair to choice malting, 40c.

## LIVE STOCK.

Cincinnati, July 10.—Cattle—Heavy to choice steers, \$5.35; fair to good, \$4.75; butchers steers, good to choice, \$4.75; heifers, extra, \$4.75; good to choice, \$4.50. Cows, good to choice, \$4.50. Calves—Pair to good light, 60c; extra, 70c. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers, \$7.50; mixed packers, \$7.00; light shippers, \$6.00; pigs, \$5.00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4.00; stock sheep, \$4.00. Lambs—Extra, \$3.50; good to choice, \$3.50; light, \$3.00.

Chicago, July 10.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50; calves, \$4.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.00; good heavy, \$6.50; rough heavy, \$5.50; light, \$6.00; pigs, \$5.00. Bulk of sales, \$4.00. Sheep—Market steady; sheep, \$4.00; lambs, \$4.00.

## Who desires the best Business in Berea?

I have a piece of property that is well worth the price I ask for it—say nothing about the business that I can place you in.

I have for sale the Berea Produce House and lot on Depot street. This lot is 100 feet front and 300 feet long; the buildings consist of a Produce House, two story dwelling, and barn. This property is well worth the money I ask for it. The business is the most promising of any business in Berea from the fact that it is a specialty without competition.

The business that is being done shows a profit of two thousand dollars per year clear receipts. What has been done can be done again. Any one desiring this property should call at once on,

J. P. BICKNELL,

Real Estate Agent.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

## LOUISVILLE &amp; NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect, Jan. 1, 1906

Going North	Train 4, Daily
Leave Berea	3:38 a. m.
Arrive Richmond	4:10 a. m.
Arrive Paris	5:28 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	7:50 a. m.

Going North	Train 2, Daily
Leave Berea	1:24 p. m.
Arrive Richmond	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Paris	3:30 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.

Going South	Train 3, Daily
Leave Berea	1:24 p. m.
Arrive Knoxville	8:10 p. m.

Going South	Train 1, Daily
Leave Berea	12:26 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	7:30 a. m.

EQUIPMENT: Trains numbers 2 and 3 carry Buffet Parlor car and coaches between Cincinnati and Knoxville in both directions. Trains number 1 and 4 carry Pullman vestibuled sleeping car and coaches between Cincinnati and Knoxville in both directions.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent

**FEELING LIVER-ISH This Morning?**

TAKE

**THE FORD'S Black-Draught**

Stops Indigestion and Constipation

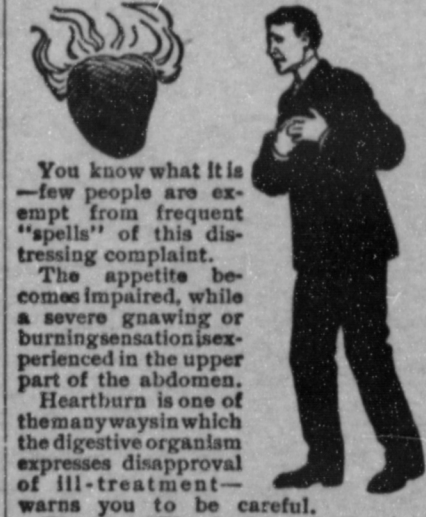
25¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

**A Gentle Laxative And Appetizer**

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

## Heartburn



You know what it is—few people are exempt from frequent "spells" of this distressing complaint. The appetite becomes impaired, while a severe gnawing or burning sensation is experienced in the upper part of the abdomen. Heartburn is one of the many ways in which the digestive organism expresses disapproval of ill-treatment—warns you to be careful.

## Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

(Laxative)

gives instant relief in all cases of heartburn and by toning and strengthening the stomach and bowels, prevents a return of the trouble.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN is an invaluable remedy for all trouble arising from the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, and because of its purity can be used with impunity for both children and grown folks.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN can be obtained in both dollar and half-dollar sizes from all druggists.

Your money will be refunded if it does not benefit you.

Your postal card request will bring by return mail our new booklet, "DR. CALDWELL'S BOOK OF WONDERS" and free sample to those who have never tried this wonderful remedy. Do it now.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO. Monticello, Illinois. For Sale by S. E. WELCH, Jr. BEREA, KY.

## Dr. W. G. BEST DENTIST, Office over Post Office.

## S. R. BAKER Dentist

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Teeth extracted without pain—Somniforme

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All calls promptly attended to night and day.

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## For Sale or Rent Cheap

A nice little Cottage House of four rooms on Depot Street. Lot 83 by 269 feet. Call on or address

## G. D. HOLLIDAY REAL ESTATE AGENT

MAIN ST., BEREA, KY.



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

## COLLARS, TEAM HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS

And anything that you need for a horse. Call and get prices, they will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY, Richmond, Kentucky

## Monuments

URNS, HEADSTONES, STATUARY,

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Granite and Marble.

Monumental work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner, at reasonable prices, and with dispatch. All our work is guaranteed.

## Golden &amp; Flora, RICHMOND, KY.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets



## The Place of the "Three R's" in Modern Education

By WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,  
Superintendent of New York City Schools.

**T**HE public schools have been a good deal criticised for what is said to be a neglect of the "Three R's" and the tendency to special courses. As a matter of fact, the so-called "Three R's" have probably never been more carefully taught than now. I know that there are many people who would return to the barren instruction of 60 years ago, despite modern educational methods. It is said that children to-day do not spell and cipher as well as those of half a century ago, and great has been the lamentation over the change.

But the facts are quite different. It is not generally known that actual tests have been made by submitting the examination questions of 60 years ago to the children of to-day in similar grades. In the test made in Springfield Mass., it was found that whereas in 1846 there were but 40 per cent. who spelled in the test correctly, in 1905 there was 51 per cent. In arithmetic the contrast was even more remarkable. Sixty years ago 29 per cent. of the class had solved the problems correctly, while in 1905 65 per cent. were correct.

So much for Springfield. The tests made in Brooklyn, N. Y., were even more striking. The questions were given to boys and girls in the eighth year of the elementary schools, where the children were much younger than in the tests made in 1846. The percentage of correct answers at that time had been 29, while in Brooklyn it was 71 per cent. In the arithmetical tests in 1846 the percentage of pupils who received 70 per cent. or more was 17, while in Brooklyn it was 35. Sixty years ago more than two per cent. missed every word and more than ten per cent. spelled but one word correctly. In the Brooklyn test there was not a pupil who missed every word nor one who spelled but one word correctly. Again, in the test in 1846 some 27 per cent. missed 17 words or more, while in the Brooklyn test but a trifle more than one per cent. spelled so badly. The figures speak for themselves.

Very positive conclusions may be drawn from these figures. Instead of neglecting the three R's, it will be seen that our pupils are twice as proficient as were the children of 60 years ago, for all their oldtime brain tiring and uninteresting drill. Meanwhile our modern course has been extended to include execution and expression in improving those attainments that depend chiefly on judgment and memory. The acquisition of skill in any intellectual or bodily function develops a reserve of intellectual power to be drawn upon when occasion requires.

The work is becoming less theoretical and more practical along all lines.

## Small Investor Dabbling in Real Estate

By DAVID A. CLARKSON,  
President of New York Real Estate Board of Brokers.

it was railroad stocks. That was when the great west was being interlaced with railroads and the undeveloped riches of the country was making big dividends for the new ventures.

Later it was the mining stocks that tempted the small investor, and millions of dollars went into holes in the ground, most of which never came back.

Then the industrial stocks became the fashion, and the small investor rushed in neck and crop pell-mell into the market wherever he could purchase stocks of all the tempting-looking propositions that were to revolutionize trade.

The big successes in several incidents lent fuel to the flame of investment, and they bought outright or on a margin, as the case may be, till there was nothing to be talked of but industrials. Then the publicity of how some of them were handled caused a pause, and they stopped to think it over.

Just then the announcements of the progress of the electrification of transit lines began to appear, and that took the mind's eye to fields and pastures and snug little villas only a brief ride from the city, where croquet lawns and a place for the dog were as common as the door mats in the flats, and then a couple of big transactions in suburban real estate appeared, which occurred at the psychological moment in which the small investor was wavering.

## College Campus Becoming Idlers' Paradise

By PROF. WILLIAM G. HALE,  
Head of Department of Latin, University of Chicago.

activities, placing "fun" above study. The system has become too tolerant and the remedy lies in the elimination of the elective course.

I no longer am able to repress the fear that a changed conception of the purposes of a college course, first growing up in men's colleges in the east, is making its way westward, and already has reached us, though it has not yet seriously affected the universities still farther west. There never was a time, of course, when there were no idlers in college, but there was a time when colleges were less patient with idlers.

A new idea has arisen on the part of the students, to take the place of the older one that a college is a place for study. It is thought that a college is a place for social and athletic activities. A man, it is held, must "do something" for his college in order to win an honorable position. But it is only the social leader, the athlete or the editor who is thought to "do something."

Keeping up the traditions of the scholarship of an institution of learning, preparing oneself by faithful work for the business of life, is doing nothing for it. And so these precious four years, the fairest in a man's three score and ten, years in which study and reading and social intercourse and the fresh play of joyous young life may go hand in hand perfectly well, are being wasted.

The remedy lies with the faculties. What they insist upon having done, students will do. Our system has become too tolerant.

## PROSPERITY FOR EVERYONE

Under the Protective Policy We Always Have Prospered as a Nation.

"We endorse the sentiment of William McKinley that the principle of a protective tariff is sacred, but that schedules should be changed when conditions of industry, commerce, and finance demand, and not till then."—The National League of Republican Clubs, at Philadelphia, June 19.

This, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, is an excellent definition of the attitude which every thinking American should take toward the tariff, and which is taken by every such American who not only desires to prosper himself but also realizes that in the long run no man can prosper permanently unless he is willing to give others the chance of prosperity he enjoys.

Academic theorists may argue endlessly that we could, should, or might prosper as well without a protective tariff as with that system. For the average man the debate is closed by the observed fact that under the protective policy we always have prospered as a nation, and that whenever we have even begun to depart from that policy widespread adversity has come upon us.

To observe and record this fact and to urge that we govern our course by it is not to say that existing tariff laws should in no way be changed. These laws and the schedules they contain were devised for practical purposes.

When they are shown to have ceased to serve those purposes, or even to defeat them, they should be changed. But the changing should always be done with an eye single to beneficial results to our national prosperity.

The argument that this or that industry or locality is not doing as well as desired is generally a bad one for changing the tariff. The fault may easily be elsewhere than in the laws. The argument that the tariff should be changed because certain localities, industries, or men are making more money than others think the ought to get is still worse—is the worst possible. We went on that idea in 1892, and few of us have forgotten the results.

The thing to remember is that tariffs are made to advance our average prosperity as a whole people, and that they should be changed only when and so far as the changes may advance the prosperity of all of us together.

## TO THE IOWA FARMERS.

Something for Them to Think About When Tariff Ripping Begins.

When tariff ripping begins hard times will begin, we care not who the rippers are, whether Republicans or Democrats. Henry Wallace, editor of "Wallace's Farmer," concedes this. The question is: "Do you want the laboring men thrown out of employment, thus defeating the home market so far as the farmer is concerned?" The laborer is the farmer's best customer. But when the laborer is out of employment he is nobody's customer. You may love Albert B. Cummins. But do you love him sufficiently to vote to put him on the stump after his election to the office of governor for the purpose of ripping the tariff? He has said that he is in favor of "immediate changes." He especially wants to strike the steel trust in order to reduce prices. The fact is that steel trust prices will go down when business becomes dull. Just then, also, your prices will go down. The issue of 1908 would be in regard to tariff. The question is: Do you know as much when you are prosperous, as when you are poor? The governor is an ambitious politician. He has quit his law practice to engage in the game of politics. You have no right to follow him when doctrines are wrong, as we certainly believe them to be. Prosperous business cannot be maintained when the tariff has been torn up. Stop and consider.

If you vote for Albert B. Cummins at the Republican caucus you vote to put him on the road at the expense of the state to advocate tariff ripping. Are you going to do it?

## Uncle Sam's Prosperity.

Prosperity has a good deal to do with the big treasury receipts. The country has more ready cash than it had a year ago, and it is using this in making heavier purchases at home and abroad. The customs receipts are far above those of last year. Internal revenue also exceeds that of 12 months ago. One of the reasons why more things are being bought abroad than was done a year ago is that the home producer is not able to furnish them. The country's mills are being run to their utmost capacity, but they are unable to meet the increased home demand. This necessitates heavier buying from Europe. Uncle Sam is getting richer and richer and the world is learning about it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

With Gov. Folk and former Gov. Francis of Missouri in line for William Jennings Bryan, it is difficult to see how Grover Cleveland and Judge Parker can refrain from becoming "conservative" also.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Democrats are right in supposing that Bryan can get more votes than any other man in the Democratic and Populist parties combined. That fact has been proved twice, along with the other fact that he failed to get enough to elect either time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## RECORD OF REPUBLICANISM

Fifty Years That Have Been Milestones in the Progress of the Party.

The observance in Philadelphia of the fiftieth anniversary of the first national convention of the Republican party is an event calculated to stir not a few recollections of moving scenes and events. It cannot be said, remarks the Chicago Chronicle, that it was the birth year of the party.

It is generally difficult to assign any particular date as the birth of any great party, for a party is too much in the nature of a coalescence of a number of more or less related but superficially independent movements.

One who can remember the time and even one who studies its records closely must be impressed with the extreme care with which the Republican party approached what lay at its foundation—the slavery problem—and the moderation with which the platform of 1856 and 1860 treated the question. The political difficulties that lay in the way of action were minimized in words, but their formidable character was felt.

There was great care to disclaim any purpose to impose anything on any "sovereign state," hardly even recognition of the form of government which the union of states was required to guarantee to each state. The main avowed purpose was to exclude slavery from the territories. It was a strangely modest party for one that had absorbed the democratic "free soilers" of 1848 and 1852 and which contained not a few men who felt that the only escape for the nation from being held in virtual slavery by the south lay in striking the fetters from the literal slaves it held.

But when the south laid violent hands on the national life every touch of the apologetic or the tentative vanished from the party and for most of the years of its life it was strong to affirmative, aggressive, positive action. It had not before known its own power. Thenceforth it recognized that power and recognized its foes and struck them with absolute faith in its own rectitude. Therefore its half-century has been one of brilliant achievement.

In recent years it has had a new antagonist, but it hardly yet seems fully awake to the fact. Its new foe stands on the other extreme from its old one. That was a despotism based on too much government—slavery. The new is the cruder despotism of radical populism, whether approaching that end through the frank brutality of anarchy—or through the specious promises of an impossible dead level of equality of attainment and of possession which calls itself socialism.

This particularized pretense at the impossible, whose logical end, whether its disciples know it or not, is the anarchism the others boldly avow, is the new adversary which the Republican party must either conquer or be conquered by.

Republicanism stands for equality of opportunity for each unit, guaranteed by the union of all, subject always, as to attainment, to the differences of capacity born of nature. Socialism in its various forms undertakes to better the work of the Almighty and assure the impossible.

Socialism has already disintegrated the Democratic party, laid weakly open to temptation by long defeat. It has begun tampering with the Republican party, made careless by overconfidence.

Representative government as the guardian of civilization has no other champion left but the Republican party, and if that party would live it must draw its ranks together, recognize its new foe and bend all its energies to defeating it.

For that conflict of the future it may draw inspiration from its past victories, and that conflict it must win or cease to be worthy of its past.

## NOTES FROM EXCHANGES.

Grover Cleveland's opening gun for Bryan seems to be hanging fire.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is a little too early in the season yet for the Nebraska prairies to be on fire with enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan.—Chicago Tribune.

Later reports from the Democracy of the nation seem to indicate that the Bryan habit has completely eradicated the Cleveland habit.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

The Bryanites are so confident that they can hardly wait for 1908. Their flowers that bloom in the spring have always had hard luck in November.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Gov. Folk endorses Mr. Bryan for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1908, which may be taken to signify, first, that Gov. Folk entertains great admiration for Mr. Bryan; and, secondly, that Gov. Folk does not believe that 1908 will be a good year for Democratic presidential candidates. Like his namesake, Joey Bagstock, his excellency is "sly, devilish sly." He does not care for any former hopes, thank you.—Chicago Chronicle.

In the absence of any authoritative utterance to the contrary it is assumed that Grandpa Cassaway Davis looks approvingly upon the Bryan candidacy.—Chicago Tribune.

A little treatise from Mr. Cleveland on the relative merits of different brands of bait might relieve a situation which threatens to become strained.—Washington Post.

The populists in 1896 and 1900 loved Bryan because the plutocrats of the east hated him. Now the plutocrats like him because the populists have abandoned Bryan.—Louisville Herald.

## STATE NEWS ITEMS

### CROP REPORT.

Kentucky Commission Says They Are in Good Condition.

Frankfort, Ky., July 7.—In his monthly report of the condition of growing crops in Kentucky, State Agricultural Commissioner Vreeland writes as follows: "The condition of the corn crop is good, having been well worked, and promises a fine crop. The acreage is about up to that of last year. Wheat thriving, is progressing and the yield promises much better than was indicated a month ago. The berry is plump and generally grading No. 2. The acreage of oats is less than an average, and for want of moisture the condition is not up to the standard. There is a falling off in acreage of both barley and dark tobacco, caused by lack of seasons and the proper time and a disposition upon the part of planters to curtail their crops."

### NEGRO HANGED.

Committed Assault Upon Woman Two Years Ago.

Lexington, Ky., July 7.—Jas. Pearsall, a negro, was hanged here for an assault upon the person of an aged woman, Mrs. Lucy Wagoner, committed two years ago. Sheriff John McElroy sprung the trap and Pearsall's neck was broken. His pulse stopped beating in 12 minutes after the fall and his body was turned over to his relatives after the coroner had pronounced his verdict as to the cause of death. Pearsall maintained his innocence saying in answer to a question from Rev. Oglesby: "Before God I am innocent."

### WILL TAKE A HAND.

County Prosecutor To Assist in Keeping "Lid" On.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—County Attorney Robert W. Bingham has announced that hereafter he will prosecute all storekeepers who keep open on Sunday, except those who sell perishable goods, such as ice cream, fruits, meats and groceries. Bingham has been opposed to a rigid enforcement of the Sunday closing law and has held many conferences with Gov. Beckham on the subject. Magistrate Hoffman is jubilant at the vindication of his attitude. Hoffman discharged 33 persons who appeared in his court with pardons from the governor.

### HUCKSTER LOCKED UP.

He Shot Woman in Face With His Revolver.

Covington, Ky., July 5.—J. R. Noll, a huckster, of Grant county, was locked up in Covington jail on the charge of shooting to kill. Noll said that when passing the home of Wirth Hudson, near Key West, he was trying his gun and fired six shots, as he expected, toward the ground, and he did not know of the alleged shooting of Miss Hudson until arrested. Miss Hudson was shot in the face, the bullet, a 38, entering at the jaw and coming out near the jugular vein.

### OBSERVED THE FOURTH.

The Court Adjourned Over the Legal Holiday.

Beattyville, Ky., July 5.—Judge Dorsey observed the Fourth of July as a legal holiday, and adjourned court, the Hargis case going over. Judge Hargis is more confident of acquittal at this time than ever before, even in the face of the strong evidence which has been piled up during the past few days. It will require about a week to hear all of the evidence to be introduced by both sides.

### DROWNED IN CREEK.

Body Lay in Shallow Water With Face Down.

Booneville, Ky., July 6.—Miss Nettie Warren, daughter of Mrs. Julia Warren, of this county, was found drowned in a creek near her mother's home. The body lay in shallow water, face down, and the coroner's jury found that she had taken her own life. It seems that she was in love with Henry Flannery, a young farmer of the neighborhood, and her mother had objected to his calling on her. She was but 15 years of age while Flannery is several years older.

### He Don't Think So.

Louisville, Ky., July 6.—Acting as his own attorney, Charles T. Ratcliffe has filed suit in the Jefferson circuit court against Mrs. H. E. Dreier and her daughter, Miss Lena Dreier, for \$5,000 damages. He alleges that defendants referred to him as an "alarmist."

### In Conference With Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., July 7.—Rev. J. F. Blackburn and Rev. Mr. Miller, of Covington, were here in conference with Gov. Beckham, but none of the parties would discuss the object of the talk, but it is presumed the subject was as to putting on the "lid" in Covington.

### Made An Assignment.

Lexington, Ky., July 7.—I. W. Kennett assigned his personal interests and property to J. T. Farmer. Liabilities, \$11,727; assets, \$11,450. Kennett is manager for the Lexington branch of Lexington Brokerage Co.

### BAD BLOOD.

Judge Has Every Man Searched at Hargis Trial.

Beattyville, Ky., July 6.—Because of the bad blood in evidence among the feudists and the predictions, freely made, that blood will flow in the streets of this ordinarily quiet little village before the trial is fairly begun, unless drastic measures are resorted to, Judge Dorsey is having every man searched for weapons as he enters the courthouse, so that, if there is shooting, it may be on the outside. The Spicer boys, Robert and Gran, cousins of Asbury Spicer, the Hargis henchman, who has turned state's evidence, attacked Tom Cockrill, the anti-Hargis leader here, and he knocked both of them down. Louis Spicer, father of Breathitt county, and father of the Spicer boys, ran afoul of Cockrill. Spicer carried a big revolver and Cockrill was unarmed. Jailer Spicer smashed Cockrill in the face with the revolver.

### FROM SMALL SCRATCH.

Her Arm and Later Her Body Became Affected.

Lexington, Ky., July 6.—A small scratch from the tooth of a playful dog may cause the death of Mrs. Priscilla J. Bishop, of this county. Mrs. Bishop, in warding off the animal that was playfully up against one of her children, received a slight cut from the dog's tooth. In a short time the hand began to swell, and then the arm and later Mrs. Bishop's entire body became affected. She was brought to the hospital and her arm amputated in the hope of saving her life. She is in a precarious condition.

### OBJECTED TO SUITOR.

Caught Him With Daughter and Shot Him.

Lexington, Ky., July 7.—Frank Tatman, an ex-confederate soldier living near Elkchester, this county, shot Albert Downard, a neighbor, with a rifle, inflicting a wound in Downard's right shoulder. Tatman alleges that on returning home from this city he caught Downard and his daughter together, and he had previously objected to the young man's attention to the girl.

### SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

While on Their Way Home From Celebration.

Catlettsburg, Ky., July 6.—While homeward bound from a Fourth of July celebration, James Gray and William Pratt were shot from ambush by unknown parties on North Center street. Gray, who leaves a widow at Chaffee, was instantly killed. Pratt, who resides at Argo, was badly wounded in the hip. The police have no clew to the murderers.

### CHARGE EMBEZZLEMENT.

Manager of Brokerage Firm is Arrested at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—Frank Head, manager of the brokerage firm of Head & Co., has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the Oconee Water & Light Co., Wall-halla, S. C. The company alleges it gave Head \$25,000 worth of bonds to float and that he devoted three to his own use, using one to buy an automobile.

### Hunted By Wife.

Campton, Ky., July 6.—Mrs. Richard Sharp, of Richmond, was here making a search for her husband, who had left their home about three weeks ago. Mrs. Sharp said that when her husband left he told her that he had secured work at this place as a carpenter, and that he would return in about one week.

### Old Farmer Dead.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 6.—Jerry Cotter, one of the oldest farmers in Shelby county, is dead at his home three miles north of Shelbyville. Death was due to the infirmities of his advanced age, being in his 92d year. Mr. Cotter was born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1847.

### Accused of Robbery.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—Clifford Quinlan, Herbert Woods and Henry Murphy, accused of highway robbery, were remanded to answer to the grand jury. Prof. E. H. Mark, of the Louisville public schools, identified one of the men.

### Placed Under Arrest.

Newport, Ky., July 5.—Wm. Blackwell, 20, was placed under arrest by Officer Benke. He was charged with receiving goods under false pretenses. It was Blackwell's second arrest in the same day. The first time he was charged with disorderly conduct.

### On Murder Charge.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 7.—Patton Ball, who is charged with the murder of Meade Cottrell, a saloonkeeper, and family, of this city, has been arrested in Clarence, Mo., and returned to this county. Ball has been a fugitive for several months.

### One of the Largest Failures.

Lexington, Ky., July 7.—The schedule of assets and liabilities of W. J. Smith & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, who recently assigned, shows the failure to have been one of the largest in Lexington in recent years.



## East Kentucky Correspondence. News You Get Nowhere Else.

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### MADISON COUNTY. WALLACETON

July 7.—John Wylie lost a fine mare last week.—There was a picnic at Tare Springs on July 4. Everybody seemed to have a good time.—Threshing machines have started.—Mrs. Annie Pointer, who has been sick for some little time, is improving nicely.—Andy Renfro's little child is very sick.—Clay Conn and family were the guests of Bodie Day and family Saturday night.—Dan Gabbard and family and G. E. Brockman and family were the guests of G. B. Gabbard and wife last Sunday.—Jerry Pitts, of Cartersville, visited Binam Pitts and family Sunday.—A crowd of young people went from Wallaceton to Malory Springs last Saturday to a picnic. All reported a fine time.—George Tisdale and family were the guests of Steve Holcomb and family Saturday.—Corn is looking well here. Most people are about through laying by.—Oat harvest will soon be on, and hands are scarcer than ever before in the state.—Illinois and Ohio correspondents, please write all the news you can, for we Kentucky people like to hear from the two grand old states.

### HIGH HILL.

July 3.—Joe Alexander is on the sick list this week.—The free school began at this place Monday of this week with Lucy Hayes as teacher.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McKeehan and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson and little Elsa visited Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gabbard of Dreyfus Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Kiah McKeehan of Mote spent Sunday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McKeehan.—Mertie and Belle Carpenter were guests of Mattie Lamb Sunday of last week.—Little Matt Baker visited his aunt, Mrs. Reuben Gabbard, last week.—Myrtle Settle, Minerva McKeehan, and Grover Pigg were the guests of Flora Green Sunday.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place; there were 53 pupils in Sunday school last Sunday.—Rev. R. L. Ambrose will give a short talk at the school house next Saturday night. Everybody is invited to come, especially the old folks.—Joe Alexander and wife visited Jim Tom Bingham and wife Sunday.—Eva and Debbie Baker of Hugh visited Ellen and Bertha Carrier, Saturday night.—Mrs. Amanda Brockman is still on the sick list.—Buddy Green made Matt Morgan of Clay County a present of a nice pig recently.—Bill Estridge and family of Clay County visited relatives at Richmond recently.

### HARTS

July 10.—The people of this place are about done with their crops.—Misses Ella Minnie and Dinsie Lake attended the Institute at Mt. Vernon last week. They report a fine time under Prof. Eubanks' instruction.—The school at this place began July 9, with Mrs. Bicknell as teacher. We wish her much success.—Picking black berries will be the leading occupation with the good old sisters for a while now.—Katie Lake visited Mrs. Martin of Rockford Monday evening.—O. M. Payne went to Berea Saturday on business.—Forest Dowden visited his mother and sister Saturday and Sunday at Berea.—Mrs. Bill Hammond and daughter Nora, Mrs. J. E. Hammond and three children spent Sunday at J. N. Lake's home.—Dalt Waddle went to Berea Monday.

### GARRARD COUNTY. CARTERSVILLE

July 3.—Rev. Lucy Mayhan, of London, Ky., closed the revival services at this place June 26th with very good results. There were twenty-five or thirty confessions and renewals of faith in Christ. Miss Mayhan has done a splendid work here.—Mrs. Henry Moore and little son, of South Dakota, visited relatives at London and Wildie last week and returned to her sister, Mrs. R. C. Boan, Friday, June 20th. She expects to visit friends about Lancaster and Paint Lick this week and return to South Dakota next week.—Mrs. J. G. Clark visited her brother, Richard Kimball and family, last Saturday at Hickory Plains.—Mrs. Dr. Wilson, of North Vernon, Ind., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jem Nave, for a few weeks.—Mrs. J. B. Carter has gone to Lancaster so she can attend the meetings conducted at Preachersville by Rev. Lucy Mayhan. Several from around Cartersville and Wood's View went to Preachersville last Sunday to hear her again.—Mrs. W. M. Anderson, of Manse, visited Mrs. J. B. Clark Monday.—Mrs. R. C. Boan and her sister, Mrs. Moore, visited Mrs. Joe Boan Monday.—The farmers are stacking wheat now, here.—Jennie Higgins will teach the Wood's View district school again, commencing

next Monday.—Miss Parrie Clark began her school on Copper Creek, July 2, and Jem Arnold commenced teaching at Manse at the same time.—The sick folks have all gotten well about here.—Miss Ollie Coles of Illinois is visiting Eva Merryman for a few weeks.—Brother Bicknell is expected to fill his regular appointment at Level Green July 8th.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. BOONE

July 9.—Nettie Oldham, of this place, attended the Institute at Mt. Vernon last week, and is ready to begin her school in District No. 20 next Monday, July 16.—W. H. Miller, of Richmond, is visiting friends at Boone and Conway this week.—S. B. McClure, section foreman at Sanders, has resigned and his place has been given to Sam Lambert.—Chas. Wren has moved his sawmill to Copper Creek.

### CLIMAX.

July 8.—We have just had a fine rain which was badly needed and crops are looking fine.—Most every one is done "laying by."—The writer was one of the teachers who attended the Institute at Mt. Vernon last week. We certainly had an interesting meeting, and I am sure all will remember the delightful evening we spent at the hotel with Prof. and Mrs. Marsh and Dr. and Mrs. Cook.—Rev. Culton filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Culton has been the faithful pastor of the Baptist Church here for some twenty years.—A Mr. Sandy was in Climax last week delivering oil leases.—W. J. Chastain, and son were in Disputanta Saturday on business.—Orlin Chastain, the only son of J. T. and Matilda Chastain, of Hamilton, O., is lying at the point of death with brain fever. They ask all friends to remember them in their prayers.—School will begin at Climax July 9th, with Sherman Chastain as teacher.—Willie Forsythe is working for Clark & Wood on Crooked Creek.—Jasper Bowman has gone to Hamilton to work this summer and fall.—J. L. Chastain, who was visiting relatives some days ago, has reached his home in Loveland, Colo., safely.—Parkie Scott raised some of the finest onions to be seen here.

### GOOCHLAND.

July 2.—Most people here are laying by their crops.—The Sunday school at Sycamore is progressing nicely.—Old aunt Betsey Cates is very poorly.—Miss M. E. Jones was the guest of Ella and Ada Dooley Sunday.—Willie Forsythe called on friends at J. L. Dooley's last Sunday.—W. W. Anglin of Disputanta was in Goochland Sunday.—Cynthia Wilson is visiting friends at Middle Fork.—Goochland swarmed Sunday and settled at Evergreen but we think the king was drowned while crossing Horse Lick.—J. F. Dooley visited his father at Orlando Sunday.—J. L. Jones will begin his school, Monday, the 16th.—There will be a box supper at Sycamore Saturday night, July 14, to raise money for re-covering the church house. All the girls and boys are cordially invited. Jas. Baker will preach the Sunday following.—W. A. Phillips and W. J. Jones were in Climax Sunday.—Two new buildings, W. S. Jones' store house and J. F. Hampton's dwelling, are going up in Goochland.

### ESTILL COUNTY. IRVINE

July 7.—The County Institute is in session this week at Irvine, conducted by Prof. Eubanks. The presence of Tutor Seale of Berea College adds interest to the Institute.—Estill County contains one of the most notable county residences in the State, namely, the log house with Grecian portico occupied by Mr. David Witt, near Rice's Station.—The southern part of Estill County shows a considerable number of new barns which evidence the enterprise and prosperity of our farmers.—The Sunday schools at Station Camp and at Wagersville, under the efficient superintendency of Mr. A. B. Kelly, are flourishing this summer.—President Frost of Berea spoke to a very large audience at Winston on the night of July 4th.—Estill County is proud of having had a large and orderly celebration of the Fourth of July at Winston, and Judge Tharp deserves much credit for his public spirit in the management. It was a goodly sight to see the old soldiers marching to the drum once more and a good sight also to see the boys and girls receiving their flags from Maj. Tharp.

### CLAY COUNTY.

There is to be a Sunday school rally at Sexton's Creek the first Saturday in August.

### MAGOFFIN COUNTY.

Mr. Wm. Phipps is an enterprising young man of Magoffin county, working for the interest of the public rather than self. He has been doing everything in his power to uplift the church, school and the community in general, and is bringing about a reform in his neighborhood that is well worthy of commendation.—Through the efforts of Wellington Patrick, a graduate of Berea College in 1902, and Wm. Phipps, an enthusiastic young teacher, in cooperation with the County Superintendent, the schools of Magoffin county are ready to be placed on a graded basis. July 9 was the time set for the committee to decide. We trust it will be a success.

### JACKSON COUNTY. KERRY KNOB

July 2.—The weather is warm and sultry now.—Charlie Jones and wife left for Hamilton Sunday where they expect to stay awhile.—Mrs. Will Jones visited Mrs. Williams Monday.—Cinda E. Reece, Camel Neely, Myrtle Click and several young folks went to the Cliff near James Click's Sunday evening and all report a fine time.—Mrs. James Click visited her daughter Mrs. Geo. Johnson Sunday.—Chas. Hirt went to Richmond on business Monday.—Mrs. Gayhart who has been sick for some time is better.—Cinda E. Reece has been staying with Mrs. Will Jones.—Mrs. Rosa Carpenter visited Mrs. Frank Jones Sunday.—The wagoners are busy hauling staves.—The Sunday school at this place is progressing very nicely.—I enjoy reading the Citizen.

### ALCORN.

July 3rd.—Mr. J. W. Davis died at 11:30 P. M. July 2nd. He had been an invalid for about nine years but bore his suffering with Christian fortitude, and passed away with the faith that he was going to a better and happier world than this.

### PERRY COUNTY. BUCKHORN.

July 9.—DEAR EDITOR: I believe that Buckhorn has never before had any correspondent to your paper and I believe the best way to begin is to give the readers a full description of the place and its surroundings. Buckhorn is situated in the Cumberland mountains of Perry County, on the middle fork of the Kentucky river, about 25 miles from any railroad. Situated in the wild, mountainous region, it presents a most pleasant appearance, showing that education is planted even in the most rugged and desert places.

The College (Witherspoon) consists of three buildings besides the church. Recitation Hall consists of four recitation rooms and a chapel or large room. In this building all grades are taught, from the primary through the normal. The other buildings are a dormitory and refectory. It also has a campus of ten acres.

The boys of this place opened up the baseball game Saturday. This will be the sport of the College boys and others this fall.

This College was opened May, 1903, and will open for the summer term July 9. A large attendance is expected now and also the winter term. There are glorious prospects for this institution and the mountain boys and girls will some day see the benefits and good they have derived from attending school at Witherspoon College and will realize what debts of gratitude they owe to our good and generous principal, Prof. Murdock.

A minister from Lexington, Ky., once visiting a point twenty miles from Buckhorn, on his return wrote that people of that point declared that Buckhorn was transforming the country. May it continue in securing education to, and do much toward helping the young people.

ELMER E. GABBARD.

### OWSLEY COUNTY. RICETOWN

July 7.—Dry weather is beginning to cut our crops short; it has been some time since we had any rain. Farmers are nearly through laying by their corn, and oat crops are ready for harvest.—Mr. Garrett had his grass mowed last week and says that it turned out well, producing a large quantity of fine hay.—Elmer Gabbard was at Buckhorn Wednesday. He took his school books, and expects to attend school there, the coming fall.—We are sorry to learn that Filmore Greene did not get any school as we think he is a competent teacher, we understand that he was cut out of any school, by the trustees falsifying. We are sorry to learn that trustees will disgrace themselves as well as both the teachers a good deal by promising and not keeping their promises.—Eugene Garrett will teach the school in this district known as Grassy Branch school; it is one of the largest in the county, having 97 pupils. Mr. Garrett intended to commence this week, but the patrons and pupils were not ready.—Letcher Gabbard will teach the school on Lucky Fork of Buffalo; he will begin Monday. Although he has many disheartening things to contend with, Mr. Gabbard expects

to make a success.—Arthur Garrett will teach the lower school on Indian Creek. Arthur had decided not to teach but was persuaded by the trustees and patrons of that district to teach this term. He says he is eager to begin as he expects to make his school one of the best ever taught at that place.—Clay Mason will teach on Longs Creek, where Tillmon Greene taught last year.—There are more "school teachers" now on Indian Creek than were ever known there before. This is one sign of advancement in education, as good teachers are needed everywhere.—Supt. G. W. Garrett was here Saturday night and Sunday morning. He attended and took part in our debate Saturday night. He returned Sunday afternoon to South Booneville, where he expected to spend the evening.—A very lively debate was held Saturday night, a large and attentive audience being present. The subject was, "Women's Suffrage." Arthur Garrett, Eugene Garrett and Elmer Gabbard supported the affirmative, and Letcher Gabbard, G. W. Garrett and Marion Bailey the negative. The affirmative side had the pleasure of winning the "laurels" of victory.—Our Sunday school is yet progressing nicely; it is expected that the attendance will be better when the common school commences as more interest will be aroused then.—We hope now that the patrons will not let the schools commence without showing interest in their welfare. They should visit the school and see that everything is in readiness for the comfort of teacher and scholars. If you do not have a good school this year don't blame the teacher. He'll do his part; "do yours."

### OHIO NEWS.

#### HAMILTON

July 9.—Pete Evans, who has been working for the C. C. Paper Co., has gone back to his old home in Owsley county, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Flanery and baby (Lelia) of Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, visited Meredith Gabbard and family last Saturday and Sunday.—Charley P. Reynolds, who recently returned from California with his family, will go to work, soon, as operator for the L. & N. R. R. He was formerly night operator at Berea, K., also worked at Brush Creek, Ky.—Little Bessie and Hazel Gabbard, twin daughters of Meredith Gabbard; have been unwell for the past week.—P. M. Reynolds and wife gave a birthday party July 1, in honor of their son Charley, who came from California.—Messrs. Andy Gabbard, George Simpson and some other Kentucky boys went to Frankfort, Ky., last Sunday on an excursion. Among the interesting places they visited were the graves of Daniel Boone and Gov. Goebel and the state penitentiary.—Henry Hughes, of the county of Owsley, Kentucky, arrived in our town last week and is employed by the C. C. Paper Co.—Meredith Gabbard and family are moving into their new home just across the street from where they have been living on Cleveland ave.—This Fourth of July was a very patriotic one in Hamilton. The monument of soldiers, sailors and pioneers was dedicated. There was a parade in the forenoon participated in by the old soldiers and military organizations of the town, followed by speaking in the afternoon. Gov. A. L. Harris was in the parade and spoke; also D. D. Woodmansee of Cincinnati, and others from different places. The monument and old fort, which is now used as the Chapter House of the D. A. Rs., was open to visitors.

### EIGHTH KENTUCKY HISTORY.

(Continued from First Page.)

pickets showed no disposition to advance, and our orders were not to fire unless they did, the stream being between us. The night passed in comparative silence except the groans and shrieks of the wounded lying in the hospitals.

Early on New Year's morning our brigade waded the river. The water about hip deep, was very cold to our already chilled legs. We hurried into line and advanced on the enemy's pickets, driving them from the timber into a large field. At the edge of this wood we halted and maintained our position; but the rebel pickets and sharpshooters made it risky to stand erect, and the pickets kept up an irregular popping throughout the day, and we were not sorry when dark permitted us to send details to the rear and prepare coffee. We suffered during the night on our regimental beds of weeds, as our blankets had been cheerfully donated to the wounded.

The 2nd, before the sun appeared from behind the dark-green cedars, picket firing was resumed followed by heavy artillery all along the lines. Our advanced position made us an especial target for the artillery, while the skirmish balls kept up that ominous singing. Before noon several of Companies B and F had fallen on the picket line and Shepherd, Company C, was killed; others were wounded by the enemy's shell, and our flag-staff was shattered by a solid shot.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

## WHO SAID GROCERIES

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SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1906

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The Elks themselves decided Colorado was the place for them this summer and many thousands of Elks and friends will go via the Rock Island.

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